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Great Britain ..... 15 P. | Sweden ..... 2.50 S.Kr.
Greece ..... 12 Dr. | Switzerland ... 1.70 S.Fr.
India ..... Rs. 6 | Spain ..... 30 Ptas.
Iran ..... 40 Rials | Turkey ..... T.£2
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...n Is Seized, ...ists Claim

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...Christian rightists and ...leftists reported heavy ...in the suburbs of Beirut, ...rly in the Moslem en-...Nabaa and at the Pales-...mp of Tal Zaatar, which ...under Christian siege ...ys.

...t newspapers and an in-...t journal said Libya was ...assistance to the Pales-...d leftist Lebanese forces ...Syrian troops at Jezzin, ...east of the southern port ...

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Heavy Shelling

...heavy artillery shelling, ...ns advanced into Jezzin ...now attacking our posi-...Rum," a leftist commu-...id.

...ewspaper Al Anwar said ...as given the leftists at ...ut 200 armored vehicles ...weapons shipment that ...in Sidon on a Libyan ... Friday. The shipment ...nded for the 2,300-man ...igue peace-keeping force ... Libya, a supporter of ...ists, participates in the ...ce.

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...ce is to go into effect ...as a Syrian-Palestinian-...committee is formed to ...it, with the aid of the ...ue peace-keeping troops. ... has been no indication ...e committee will be ...

...dership of the Christian ...factions said Red Cross ...ere gave the false im-...he rightists were out to ...*the evacuation of the* ... from Tal Zaatar, and ...e Geneva-based Inter-...Red Cross Committee to ...mmission "to investigate ...ns of the Red Cross ...n Lebanon."

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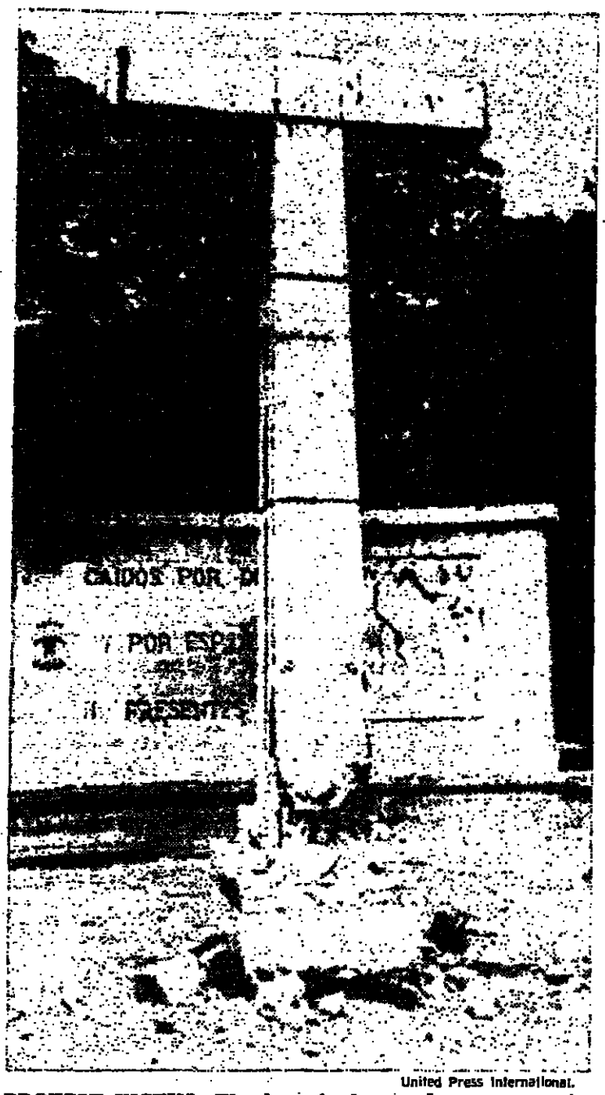


United Press International.

PROTEST VICTIM—The base is damaged on a cross to pro-Franco Spanish Civil War victims in Bilbao, one *of a number of monuments that were scarred by bombs.*

Spain's Police Seek Bombers After New Wave of Attacks

MADRID, Aug. 1 (Reuters)—Police launched a nationwide search today for the individuals responsible for the outbreak yesterday of the second wave of bomb attacks within two weeks in Spain.

Bombers struck at public monuments and government buildings in five cities early yesterday, killing two persons and causing widespread damage.

Today, an anonymous telephone caller told the independent newspaper El Pais that an extreme-left organization he represented, the Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups, staged the attacks.

He said that the two persons killed, in Seville, were members of his organization.

A huge stone crucifix in Bilbao, dedicated to those who died with the late Generalissimo Francisco Franco's forces in the 1936-39 Civil War, was among the monuments damaged.

Other targets in the attacks included law courts in Barcelona and the northwestern port of Pontevedra, a public park in Seville and a Madrid monument to Franco supporters crushed by Republicans here in the early days of the Civil War.

The police have arrested 21 Communists as being responsible for the earlier wave of bombings, on July 18, but no one has been charged.

Yesterday's blasts occurred hours after the government of King Juan Carlos tried to placate the opposition with a partial amnesty for political prisoners.

In another demonstration for amnesty, about 150 persons held in Madrid's Carabanchel prison as common criminals occupied the jail roof last night demanding that they be included in the King's pardon. Chanting "we want democracy" and "amnesty for all," they refused to come down as armed guards stood below.

The rebellious prisoners went back to their cells early today after nearly 10 hours of demonstrating. They ended their holdout peacefully. Prison officials said the jail was now calm and prisoners were receiving visiting relatives, as they do every Sunday. Carabanchel has about 1,200 inmates, of whom about 100 are serving terms for acts of a political nature, including terrorism.

In Barcelona, today, police used truncheons to break up a demonstration outside the Modelo Prison by about 200 participants in a three-month Catalan "freedom march." At least five marchers were arrested after demonstrat-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Foreigners Stream Out Of Peking

New Warnings On Earthquake

PEKING, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Wives and children of foreigners began to leave Peking tonight after a further warning that a powerful new earthquake might hit the city.

Chinese officials telephoned embassies to tell them that fresh tremors had rocked Tangshan, an industrial city of a million people that was devastated in Wednesday's quakes.

They warned that the center of the new disturbances appeared to be moving toward Peking, about 100 miles west of Tangshan. All buildings should be totaly evacuated, they said, and people should "stay well away from any construction."

The U.S. Liaison Office began evacuating "wives and dependents as of now" a U.S. official said today. He said in a telephone interview that "no decision on further staff" evacuations had been made. There are 31 U.S. staff members, plus 18 wives and 8 children.

Fifty British dependents and some 25 Australians were evacuated in two special planes to Canton in the south.

Among other foreigners on the packed flights were about 15 Egyptians and the entire complement of the small Lebanese Embassy.

The Yugoslav colony will be partly evacuated, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported today.

Most other embassies have either decided to send away women and children or are considering it. The embassies of Britain and Australia have taken the new warnings seriously enough to destroy their secret documents.

The capital's 6 million people prepared to spend another night outdoors. Their camps and makeshift shelters have taken on an air of permanency.

Journal Comments

The Communist party theoretical journal, Red Flag, admitted today that "the grave earthquake calamity has indeed created difficulties for us," but "we proletarians and Communists are known for fearing no difficulties."

"Support is being rushed in from all parts of the country; large quantities of medicine, food, clothing and building material and equipment are flowing in an endless stream into the quake-afflicted area," it said.

The new shocks in Tangshan have hampered any rescue operation that might still be continuing, observers believed.

[A Peking radio broadcast said that the "overwhelming majority" of miners trapped underground near Tangshan by the quake have been rescued, the AP reported.]

[Ross H. Munro of the Toronto Globe and Mail reported that some diplomats here now believe that at least 100,000 persons died in the earthquake.

[This conclusion, he said, has begun to emerge after the realization that 2 million persons, at the least, were living within 25 miles of the epicenter of what was the most severe earthquake in the world since 1964.

Calculating Toll

[The figure is based first on the rural population density of at least 500 persons per square mile given by the most reliable atlases, plus Tangshan's population.

[Tangshan's coal mines employ 40,000 miners and, by all accounts, they are on shifts around the clock. Therefore, it is safe to assume that at least 12,000 miners were underground when the earthquake hit.

[Among the nine Japanese technicians in Tangshan, three are now known to have died. If the death rate among the conservatively estimated population of 2 million persons living close to the epicenter was only one sixth that of the Japanese technicians, then 110,000 people died in the earthquake.

[Referring to the death tolls of other earthquakes in other areas is also instructive if not conclusive. The 1970 earthquake in Peru, which was considerably weaker than the Tangshan quake and hit a less densely populated area, caused 70,000 deaths.

[Such speculation and calculation based on available records and statistics will probably yield the best estimate of the deaths caused by the Tangshan earthquake since the Chinese government rarely if ever releases the death tolls of natural disasters.]

One structure in the quake area survived unscathed. The Great Wall of China, about 100 miles from Peking, lost no masonry and showed not even a crack, the correspondent of the Belgrade daily Politika reported.

His report noted that none of the ancient buildings in Peking were damaged.

United Press International.

A bus lies amid debris of Reichsbruecke in Vienna after it collapsed into the Danube.

Danube Blocked by Wreckage

Vienna Bridge Falls; 4 Feared Dead

VIENNA, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—One of Vienna's main bridges, the 40-year-old Reichsbruecke, collapsed into the Danube early today. Four persons were feared drowned and navigation on the river was blocked.

Ten people were on the suspension bridge when it crumpled into the river at 5:30 a.m., but six of them, including the driver of an empty bus, got away safely.

The bus fell with the bridge. The driver, Emmerich Volcamser, 49, clung to the wreckage and was taken off by boat.

The others on the bridge were the three passengers of a stalled car and two repairmen—they all escaped—and four persons in another car that was swept away. The car that was swept away had stopped to help the stalled car but drove on when the repairmen arrived.

"There was a bang, the bridge shot up in the air and then just crumpled," Franz Andras, 38, one of the repairmen, said.

The bridge links the center of the city to suburbs across the river.

Its collapse cut streetcar routes, phone cables, gas pipes, water and electric power and forced a reorganization of public transport.

Officials said that shipping on the Danube would be held up for as long as three weeks while the wreckage of the bridge is removed. Three temporary bridges will be built for cars and streetcars.

Part of the bridge's three-foot-thick suspension chain crashed across the stern of the Romanian passenger ship Oltenita, tied up at a quay. There were no injuries on the boat.

City authorities said that they were baffled by the collapse. Mayor Leopold Gratz ordered an investigation, an emergency check and a police guard for all other bridges in the city.

Thousands of Viennese, who cross the bridge daily, stood watching in heavy drizzle as engineers and army explosives experts probed the wreckage.

The mayor said: "I have no reason at all to suspect foul play. But up to now the engineers have just been shaking their heads in consternation that such a thing should happen."

The Reichsbruecke was the only bridge to escape destruction by retreating Nazi SS regiments in May, 1945, when the Russians fought their way into Vienna.

From 1946 to 1956, during the four-power occupation of Vienna, the bridge was known as Bruecke der Roten Armee (Red Army Bridge). Then it reverted to its original name.

United Press International.

Romanian river cruiser Oltenita (right), which was tied *next to the quay, was damaged by a chain from bridge.*

Tito Makes Attack on U.S. Envoy

Sees 'Campaign' Against Regime

By Malcolm W. Browne

BELGRADE, Aug. 1 (NYT).—President Tito has denounced the U.S. ambassador to this country in harsh terms, charging that the envoy initiated a "campaign" against Yugoslavia.

Marshal Tito's remarks, made public yesterday, were part of an interview he gave several days ago to the Yugoslav national news agency Tanjug.

The attack on Ambassador Laurence Silberman was the first time in memory that the Yugoslav chief of state had singled out any foreign diplomat by name for such criticism.

As a consequence, there is now speculation that Yugoslavia might be considering declaring Mr. Silberman persona non grata. Mr. Silberman himself was away from Belgrade yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

"Practically all the nonaligned countries are exposed to very strong pressures. You are aware of the pressure now being exerted on Yugoslavia," Marshal Tito said.

Interference Seen

"For example, the United States ambassador in Belgrade, Silberman, has initiated a campaign against us in the United States. Just look how he is behaving. He is saying that it pays to exert pressure on Yugoslavia and criticize those who think different. He is giving lessons about our internal and foreign policy and interfering in our affairs.

"This is also a part of the attempts in some way to compromise our country among the nonaligned nations, pending the Colombo conference [a conference of chiefs of state of nonaligned nations scheduled to begin Aug. 15.]

"However," the Yugoslav leader continued, "this cannot succeed: it can have no effect. These pressures are anyway not coming from the people but only from certain circles. As concerns Yugoslavia, it will continue to pursue its policy just the same . . ."

Tension between Mr. Silberman and his staff on the one hand and the Yugoslav government on the other has been growing during the last year, partly because of Yugoslavia's imprisonment of Laszlo Toth, a U.S. citizen.

Mr. Toth was arrested a year ago for allegedly having photographed a sugar refinery in this country, where he had once been employed before emigrating to the United States. He was charged with spying, convicted at a secret trial and sentenced to seven years in prison.

Mr. Toth was recently released from prison through the efforts of Mr. Silberman.

State Dept. Backs Envoy

WASHINGTON, July 31 (Reuters).—The State Department today defended Ambassador Silberman against Marshal Tito's attack.

A spokesman said Mr. Silberman had the full confidence of President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

2 Britons Are Arrested

...anda Sets Watch on British Community

...I, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—...the safety of between ...00 British residents in ...ounted today after it ...d that two Britons had ...sted—one was accused ...last week when London ...omatic relations with ...

...g measures against the ...mmunity—including an ... Britons must approach ...*di Amin on their knees* ...nounced this weekend. ...sures also incude: List-...ritons still in Uganda, ...them for possible sub-...tivities, establishing a ...dy to deal with them ...ng the use of the Brit-...

... the Britons staying on ... after last Wednesday's ...break are missionaries, ...nd businessmen.

...Ambassador Pierre Re... is now looking after ...terests, said in a tele-...erview from Kampala ...ad asked Uganda's For-...stry to investigate the ...ance" of the two Brit-...ed on Wednesday in the ...own of Soroti. He nam-...as Graham Clegg, 38, ... in Kenya, and one of ...es, Jack Tully, 65, who ... in Uganda for many ...

...bi. Kenya's Sunday Na-...paper said a number of top military commanders—including Uganda's defense minister and army chief of staff were believed under arrest in a Kampala hotel in order to "stop a possible mutiny."

But an officer at President Amin's command post in Kampala described the report as "rumormongering."

The Nation, which is hostile to President Amin, also said thousands of leaflets had been distributed in Uganda towns on Friday urging him to resign. The leaflets were headed "Military and Civilian Demands of Ugandans," the newspaper reported.

Uganda radio announced, meanwhile, that a Ugandan ministerial delegation will go to Nairobi sometime this week to try to end "misunderstanding between the two countries."

Uganda has accused Kenya of being involved in Israel's commando raid on Entebbe Airport a month ago and of imposing a blockade on Uganda.

President Amin was confident that relations between the two countries would be restored to normal, the radio added. The President also said Uganda would never attack Kenya—although several times he has threatened Kenya with war since the Israeli raid.

Meanwhile, Eteki Mboumoua, secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity, finished a shuttle mission between Kampala and Nairobi and said his mediation efforts between Uganda and Kenya had proved successful.

Mr. Eteki said both countries "agreed in principle" to ministerial-level discussions on how to restore normal relations.

Atlantic Shuttle Wins Court Test

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Airline owner Freddie Laker has won a court battle to operate a cheap-fare airplane "bus" to the United States. Mr. Laker must get U.S. permission to operate in the United States.

A court on Friday overturned a ruling by the British government that he could not operate his "Skytrain" service to the United States.

Mr. Laker wants to fly passengers to New York for a one-way price of £59 ($106). His "Skytrain," using DC 10 jets, would be a no-frills flight, with no advance reservations, few stewardesses and no lavish in-flight meals.

The British Department of Trade said it was considering an appeal. U.S. clearance probably would be subject to international negotiation.

Evidence on Life Still Inconclusive

Surprising Levels of Oxygen Found in Soil Tests on Mars

By John Noble Wilford

PASADENA, Calif., Aug. 1 (NYT).—The Viking-1 has detected an unexpected abundance of oxygen and chemical activity in the soil of Mars, a finding that project scientists said yesterday could be either the first evidence of Martian life or a sign of unusually active oxidation processes.

The Viking scientists called the discovery "exciting and interesting and surprising," but not necessarily conclusive. They emphasized that their results were preliminary.

At a news conference at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory here, Dr. Harold Klein, leader of the Viking biology team, said:

"We have a long way to go in this investigation. We still want to watch the data before we make a definitive conclusion. At present there is no way to rule out the possibility that the data are due to biology. If it is, it's a stronger response than we have seen with most terrestrial soil and that would indicate very active microbial life on Mars."

But another explanation, Dr. Klein and other scientists said, could be that Viking's tests, involving heat and the addition of nutrients and moisture, could have triggered the release of oxygen trapped in the soil and caused chemical reactions that "mimic" biological activity.

Other scientists across the nation have been asked to help study the data and conduct laboratory tests of possible oxidation processes in simulated Martian conditions.

Viking officials said that all three of the spacecraft's automated biological laboratories continued to function properly and should supply a steady flow of radio data for further analysis by the scientists. Viking began testing Martian soil for biological evidence Wednesday.

The spacecraft's gas exchange experiment was the first to create a stir among scientists at the Viking control room here.

The experiment operates on the simple principle that living organisms alter their environment as they live, breathe, eat and reproduce. The detection of certain gaseous changes would indicate that life processes are going on.

For the experiment a tiny sample of Martian soil was heated in a moist atmosphere of carbon dioxide, with small amounts of krypton and helium added.

Analysis of gases in the experiment chamber, Dr. Klein reported, revealed "something like 15 times as much oxygen as we could account for from known sources." A second task, 24 hours later, showed a 30-per-cent increase in the detected oxygen.

Since there is no free oxygen in the Martian atmosphere and apparently no way for the spacecraft to have introduced it, Dr. Klein said that the oxygen had to be coming from the soil, either as an oxygen gas somehow trapped in the soil or from materials that release oxygen under certain "oxidation" conditions.

Similiar Elements

PASADENA, Calif., Aug. 1 (AP).—The rust-colored Martian surface has revealed elements similar to those found around a meteorite crater in California's Mojave Desert.

An X-ray analysis of the soil showed traces of iron, calcium, silicon, titanium and aluminum, scientists said. The experiment also suggests Mars might be geologically younger than earth.

The iron, in its oxidized or rusted form, was not pure, said Dr. Priestly Toulmin. So the planet's reddish-orange surface either comes from a thin film of iron oxide across the uppermost dirt layer, or is present in patches the eye sees as a continuous coating, Dr. Toulmin said.

Dr. Benton Clark said batches of dirt from many areas on earth had been catalogued so Viking would have a basis of comparison. The one that appeared most like the Mars sample was a bit of soil found at Amboy Crater in the Mojave Desert, he said.

India Opposition Seeks to Stop Bill

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Major opposition parties today urged Parliament not to consider wide-ranging constitutional changes until new elections have been held.

The appeal was contained in a statement issued on behalf of a National Committee for Review of the Constitution, which is backed by almost the entire opposition.

Amendments already approved by the Congress party of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi include provisions to curb the power of the judiciary. The bill is expected to be presented to Parliament during its session opening Aug. 10.

6th Airline Executive Is Indicted in Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 1 (AP).—The Tokyo Prosecutor's Office yesterday indicted a sixth executive of All Nippon Airways on charges stemming from the Lockheed payoff scandal.

Naoji Watanabe, 62, vice-president of the airline, had been arrested July 9 on charges of committing perjury while testifying before a parliamentary committee investigating allegations that the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. bribed government and business officials to boost its sale of planes here.

Red Cross Cancels Evacuation as Rightists Balk

Swedish Doctor Radios Plea for Help From Beirut Camp

By Douglas Watson

BEIRUT, Aug. 1 (WP).—"We will all be dead within three days unless help comes quickly." Dr. Lars Smedmann a Swedish physician in the besieged Tal Zaatar Palestinian refugee camp, radioed. He repeated his dire prediction four times.

Despite such pleas, the Red Cross yesterday again announced the cancellation of a planned evacuation of Tal Zaatar's wounded, saying the evacuation had to be called off because no leaders of predominantly Christian rightist forces had signed a proposed evacuation agreement.

A spokesman for the Geneva-based International Committee of the Red Cross said that yesterday's scheduled evacuation effort also had to be canceled because the rightist forces had said that Red Cross rescuers could not go completely into the camp to bring out the wounded.

Dr. Smedmann, one of only two or three physicians in Tal Zaatar, radioed a Swedish news correspondent that he estimated there were 30,000 persons, including 4,000 wounded, and 1,400 dead in the heavily shelled camp that is surrounded by rightist forces in eastern Beirut.

How Many Survivors?

It is not known for sure how many survivors remain in the camp. Other estimates have ranged from 1,500 to 15,000, but Dr. Smedmann's forecast that thousands are close to death appears realistic.

"All I can do is to take the wounded that I think have a chance of survival and try to stop their bleeding," the Swedish doctor told Anders Hasselbohm of Sweden's Se magazine.

"You cannot talk about hospitals anymore," Dr. Smedmann said regarding the situation at Tal Zaatar, where, he said, hundreds of badly wounded persons are unattended.

Dr. Smedmann said that about half the persons in Tal Zaatar are children, many dying of diarrhea and dehydration.

Water Is Needed

Water is needed in the camp, especially since the water mains into Tal Zaatar were either smashed last week by the constant shelling or the water was cut off by the rightists, as Palestinian spokesmen charge.

Water can be obtained in the camp now only from several dangerously exposed wells, Dr. Smedmann said. He said that every day many persons are killed and wounded while trying to get water.

On July 15, Mr. Hasselbohm managed to talk by radio with Eva Stahl, a 27-year-old Swedish nurse in Tal Zaatar who lost an arm in the shelling. She said then that those in the camp were still managing to bury the dead.

However, Dr. Smedmann told Mr. Hasselbohm in their radio communication Friday that now the dead are left lying in the camp's wreckage-strewn streets.

Poor Lebanese

Rightist military commanders have acknowledged that most of the persons in Tal Zaatar's basements and bomb shelters are noncombatants and include many poor Lebanese as well as Palestinian refugees.

The fiercest fighting of Lebanon's 15-month-old civil war has occurred in and near the camp because it has become a symbol to both sides.

For the Palestinians, it is a valiantly defended "Stalingrad," resisting despite being surrounded since last winter and under heavy siege for six weeks.

To many rightists, Tal Zaatar is a long-hated labyrinth that must be smashed and then bulldozed away so Palestinians will never live there again.

Michelle Mercier, the Red Cross spokesman, said only two persons had signed the proposed evacuation agreement, leftist leader Kamal Jumblat and Palestinian security chief Abu Hassan.

Despite earlier claims by the Red Cross and by Hassan Sabry al-Kholy of Egypt, the Arab League's special envoy here, that rightist leaders had given their assurances of cooperation in a Tal Zaatar evacuation, it was announced yesterday that no rightist leaders had been willing to sign such an agreement—a Red Cross condition for proceeding with the operation.

A Red Cross effort to bring the wounded out of Tal Zaatar was canceled earlier last week after the Red Cross had the apparent approval of Lebanese President Suleiman Franjieh and of Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Phalangist party, but not of Camille Chamoun, the other top rightist leader and head of the largest number of troops surrounding the camp. Mr. Chamoun is the Lebanese interior minister.

The other key factor in the cancellation, the Red Cross spokesman said, was the rightists' imposition since Friday night of a condition that Red Cross rescuers could not approach the camp beyond "a limited point."

She said it was not clear to the Red Cross exactly where this point would be but that the Red Cross felt the condition would mean it could not accompany the wounded over the entire route out of the camp and, therefore, could not assure their safety.

The Red Cross spokesman said she did not know which rightist leaders had added the new condition.

Egypt, Syria Trade Charges Over Lebanon, Sinai Accord

CAIRO, Aug. 1 (UPI).—A war of accusations between Cairo and Damascus re-erupted today, after a one-month lull.

Egypt accused Syria of conspiring with Israeli intelligence agents to assassinate Palestinian guerrilla leaders, including the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yassir Arafat.

Syria countercharged that Egypt was feeding the fires of the Lebanese civil war and fostering Arab disunity to gain a peace settlement with Israel.

The rift between the allies in the 1973 Middle East war dates to September when Egypt concluded the Sinai disengagement pact with Israel—an agreement which Syria denounced as a "sellout of the Arab cause."

Pact Was Casualty

Through the good offices of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria reached a reconciliation accord toward the end of June. But the agreement soon became a casualty of the Lebanese civil war.

Egypt was angered by a remark in a Syrian-Palestinian communiqué issued Thursday which blamed the Sinai pact for the Lebanon fighting, and denounced the Damascus agreement with the PLO as a Palestinian "document of surrender."

An Egyptian newspaper today claimed Syrian and Israeli agents conspired to assassinate Palestinian leaders.

The newspaper Al-Ahram said six Syrian and Israeli intelligence agents met in a Geneva hotel July 24 "to agree on the broad lines of a conspiracy which is aimed, in its first phase, at liquidating the leadership of the Palestinian movement."

The plan, the newspaper said, called for assassinating Mr. Arafat as well as Abu Iyad, Abu Jihad and Abul Walid—three leaders of el-Fatah, the largest guerrilla group.

The second phase of the plan is to set up a confederation between Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and the Palestinians under the leadership of Damascus, the newspaper said.

Syria would maintain its military presence in Lebanon and Jordan's King Hussein would emerge as representative of the Palestinians of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, the newspaper added.

It said the Jordanian monarch and Camille Chamoun, leader of Lebanon's rightist National Liberal party, "played a principal role" in arranging the Syrian-Israeli meeting at Geneva.

Another newspaper, Al Akhbar, said Syria should have sent its troops to liberate the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights "instead of liquidating the Palestinians in Lebanon."

"This ugly Syrian crime, this conspiracy with Israel cannot be covered by political prostitution," the newspaper said.

The Syrian government retorted with a statement declaring Egypt was attempting to hide its "conspiring role against the cause of the Palestinian people and against the interest of the Lebanese people for the sake of serving the aims of the Zionist enemy."

The statement said Egypt was working to implement the terms of the Sinai agreement by "disuniting the Arabs and dragging them into a fight where nobody wins but all are losers."

It said Egypt wants the "Lebanese tragedy to continue and persists in playing a dirty role in this tragedy."

New Syrian Premier

DAMASCUS, Aug. 1 (UPI).—President Hafez al-Assad today accepted the resignation of Premier Mahmoud Ayubi and picked Maj. Gen. Abdul-Rahman Khleifawi, a former premier, to form a new government.

Gen. Khleifawi is a member of the regional and pan-Arab leadership of the Ba'ath party.

U.S. Announces Wider Plan Of Arms Sales to the Saudis

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (NYT).—The Ford administration has decided to sell a new generation of missiles and so-called "smart" bombs to Saudi Arabia as part of a continuing effort to develop that country's armed forces, according to administration officials.

The sale would include Maverick air-to-surface missiles; tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided missiles (TOWs), and an early version of the "smart" bombs, so called because they are guided by laser beams to their targets. The officials emphasized that these are not as sophisticated as the "smart" bombs the United States has supplied to Israel.

The sale is in addition to the previously reported proposed purchase of 2,000 Sidewinder interceptor missiles and the recently concluded contract for 16 improved Hawk ground-to-air missile launchers.

The administration has not submitted the latest arms request to Congress for review pending a decision on how many of each item should be sold. But officials have disclosed that the Saudis have asked for 2,500 Mavericks, 1,000 laser-guided bombs and 1,800 TOWs.

The officials also said the administration is inclined to reduce the proposed Sidewinder sale from 2,000 to 1,000 in anticipation of congressional opposition.

The officials said the justification for the new weapons is based on their analysis of what Saudi Arabia would need to defend itself against a simultaneous attack from Iraq and Southern Yemen. They conceded this was a "worst case" threat. They also insisted that a continuing buildup of arms by Iran was not a factor in the Saudi request.

Since last year, Saudi Arabia has purchased more than $6 billion in arms from the United States, second in such purchases only to Iran.

Administration officials would not place a price tag on the new proposed arms sale since the total price depends on how many of each item are purchased.

The past and proposed sales have caused alarm on the part of some U.S. supporters of Israel who fear that the Saudis may transfer these arms to other Arab states in a future war against Israel or may even join in the battle against Israel for the first time.

Administration officials contend these fears are unfounded, saying that other Arab nations do not have the aircraft to launch these new missiles and bombs.

However, Saudi Arabia has ordered 110 F-5E jet interceptors, of which 50 have already been delivered. The F-5Es could be used to launch most of the new missiles and bombs.

Congress has 30 days to reject any arms sale in excess of $25 million.

Jordan Deal Reported

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Jordan has decided against turning to the Soviet Union for arms and is reportedly close to buying a $540-million air-defense system from the United States, administration officials said yesterday.

The officials, who were virtually certain two months ago that the Jordanians would buy a similar air-defense system from Moscow, were clearly relieved at King Hussein's decision to retain the United States as his prime supplier of arms.

The purchase would be financed by Saudi Arabia.

Several factors were believed at work in King Hussein's decision, the administration officials said. Foremost was the willingness of Saudi Arabia to pay as much as $540 million for the air-defense system after refusing for four months to give the Jordanians more than $300 million.

1st Mass Meeting Held in Soweto Without Incident

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 1 (UPI).—The first mass meeting of blacks in the segregated township of Soweto since violent disorders erupted there six weeks ago broke up today without incident, police said.

With government approval, black leaders, including Mayor T. J. Makhaya, called the open-air meeting in a sports stadium and urged parents to assure schoolchildren's return to classes tomorrow.

Last week, African pupils boycotted reopened schools by the thousand, and arsonists—police blamed a single gang of "thugs"—started fires at 18 of the township's 242 schools.

Anti-government violence has continued despite the administration's decision not to force the use of Afrikaans as a teaching medium in African schools, the issue which first sparked student and later general rioting on June 16. All schools were shut and police said that 175 persons were killed in the ensuing bloodshed.

Painter Is Arrested In 3 Neuilly Slayings

PARIS, Aug. 1 (IHT).—A painter who once did work for one of the victims has been arrested in connection with a triple slaying in Neuilly.

Bernard Pesquet, 54, the painter, was being questioned today by the police who said he had rare coins taken from the apartment of the victims and had a credit card belonging to Emile Bergaud who, with his wife and their maid, were found shot to death in their home.

Drug Raid Triggers London Phone Strike

LONDON, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—About 70 per cent of London's international telephone operators went on strike here today in anger over a raid on one of their exchanges by 100 policemen searching for drugs. Four men were arrested in the raid.

The walkout caused long delays for overseas calls. A union spokesman accused the police of "harassment of innocent telephone operators" during the raid on Friday night. Workers complained they were all searched and that some were stripped.

2 Soldiers Sentenced In Hong Kong Slaying

HONG KONG, Aug. 1 (UPI).—The High Court has sentenced two British soldiers to death for the murder of a 54-year-old villager in the New Territories, local newspapers reported.

A seven-member jury deliberated for almost seven hours before returning a guilty verdict Friday on Gunner George Puttock and Trooper Donald Bassett of a tank regiment stationed in Hong Kong, they said. Death sentences in Hong Kong, a British colony, are automatically commuted by the governor, usually to life imprisonment.

Israelis, Arabs Clash in Nablus

TEL AVIV, Aug. 1 (AP).—Israeli soldiers clashed with Arab demonstrators today in the occupied West Bank of Jordan as most of the occupied territory was hit by a commercial strike protesting an Israeli-imposed tax rise of 5 per cent.

The state radio said an Israeli soldier was slightly injured during demonstrations in the West Bank town of Nablus. The protesters raised flags of the outlawed Palestine Liberation Organization and threw stones at the troops.

Associated Press.

Frederick Gulden is greeted by a friend at Bangkok.

38 Americans and Dependents Leave Vietnam; 4 Still There

BANGKOK, Aug. 1 (AP).—A group of 49 persons, most of them U.S. citizens and their families, flew here from Saigon today.

At least four U.S. citizens remain in Vietnam.

[United Press International reported that there were 38 U.S. citizens in the group flown out aboard an Air France Caravelle jetliner chartered by the UN at the request of the Vietnamese government.]

The Americans reaching Thailand included relief workers, former U.S. government contract employees, the representative of Viva, a group set up to trace Americans missing in action, and a Brooklyn, N.Y., mailman who had flown into Saigon to find his Vietnamese girl friend two days before North Vietnamese captured the city on April 30 of last year.

The group numbered 37 adults and 12 children. Three of the adults had applied to remain in Vietnam, but most had tried vainly to leave the country since the Communist triumph.

Expulsion Drive

"We are not interested in keeping Americans in Vietnam—we have more important things to do than to worry about them," a UN spokesman quoted Vietnamese authorities as telling him before today's flight from Saigon. Several of the returnees said authorities have launched a drive to get all of the remaining foreigners—several hundred—out of southern Vietnam.

The UN spokesman said he was told that Richard Hughes, who headed a group to help Saigon shoeshine boys; Teresa Ann Reed and John Gay were the only registered Americans still in Vietnam although it is thought that a number of Vietnamese there may be carrying U.S. passports.

While Mr. Hughes and Miss Reed are expected to leave shortly, several returnees said that Mr. Gay and another U.S. citizen—Tucker Gugelman—are probably under arrest in Hanoi, with Mr. Gugelman accused of being an employee of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Most of the returnees said that they had been well treated by the authorities, although some were jailed on suspicion of CIA connections.

Frederick Gulden, a returnee who is an architect from Chicago, said Vietnamese were "dying like flies" from diseases and lack of amenities in the "new economic areas" to which hundreds of thousands have been moved from cities.

Paul Horton, however, said he supported the Communist take-over because he found it had given the masses a better economic and social standing.

Mr. Horton, who said he was jailed for 117 days on suspicion of being a CIA agent, declared that he had wanted to live permanently in Vietnam and said U.S. personnel there had been "living terribly high above the Vietnamese" during the years of U.S. involvement.

Several of the returnees were bitter about the U.S. authorities' helicopter evacuation of Americans in Saigon which left them stranded.

Mr. Gulden described it as a "nightmare" and said he was planning to take action against some U.S. officials who had told him he still had 24 hours before the last helicopter left. Rather than bolting from his office as some Americans had done, Mr. Gulden paid the Vietnamese employees of his construction firm and then went out to be evacuated, but found the helicopter takeoff site empty.

Yee Leong Ching, an American of Chinese descent, said he, his wife and two children reached an evacuation point but were teargassed by U.S. marines while trying to board a helicopter.

"I wanted to stay in Vietnam," he said. "I wanted to serve in any way I could, even work as a laborer. I applied for citizenship but never heard from the authorities."

Most of the Americans said they had spent the last 15 months seeking permission to leave Vietnam, playing tennis and listening to foreign news broadcasts. They said their movement within Saigon was not generally restricted.

A returnee with no regrets was Gerald Poswer, 26, who drove a mail truck in Brooklyn. He managed to bring out his Vietnamese bride-to-be, Tu Thi Nhan.

"Yes, it was worth going in and getting stuck in Saigon," he said.

3 Leftist Guerrillas Die in Argentine Raid

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 1 (AP).—Three leftist guerrillas were killed when troops raided a terrorist hideout in Cordoba earlier this week, the army said yesterday.

The latest action raised to 14 the number of guerrillas killed last week. So far this year, 763 persons—including guerrillas and police—have been killed in political violence.

New Releases Stir Protest

Portugal Finally Set to Try Ex-Agents of Secret Police

By Marvine Howe

LISBON, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Portugal will try political police agents of the former rightist dictatorship before special military courts next month, after more than two years of unexplained delay, it was announced yesterday.

More than 2,000 persons have been arrested, accused of belonging to the PIDE, or DGS, as the political police was called, but only 19 of them remain in jail.

The arrests were made immediately after the overthrow of the dictatorship April 25, 1974. In the months that followed, some PIDE agents mysteriously escaped from prison. Others were quietly set free and the rest let out on bail.

The release on bail recently of three of the most notorious PIDE inspectors caused a storm of protest in the National Assembly.

Regret Expressed

"The Assembly of the Republic, deeply concerned over the freeing of some of the ex-PIDE-DGS agents most deeply involved in torture, as well as over the delay in bringing the cases to trial, expresses its deep regret and protests against these facts," declared a motion approved unanimously Friday.

Raul Rego, a Socialist deputy and newspaper publisher, called the Assembly's attention to the releasing of former PIDE agents without trial and specifically the release of the three well-known inspectors: Abilio Pires, Armando Rego and Jose Galante.

"The country does not want vengeance but it wants justice brought upon those who did so much torturing," Mr. Rego declared to an approving Assembly.

The leftist association of former political prisoners issued a communiqué protesting the releases. It called the setting free of Mr. Pires "a clear provocation," pointing out that he had escorted the present Premier, Mario Soares, when he was deported by the former dictator, Salazar.

In apparent reaction to this controversy, military authorities announced that the trial of the PIDE agents would begin next month. It was emphasized that the military courts were giving up their vacations to accelerate the process.

Ten military courts have been set up for the PIDE trials, five in Lisbon, two in Oporto, one in Tomar, one in Coimbra and one in Evora.

The trials will begin with minor agents, who had little responsibility and have been released on bail, official sources said.

Among the PIDE members still detained is Maj. Silva Pais, former chief of the po police, who has been impli in the murder of the f opposition leader, Gen. Hum Delgado.

The principal question now ask is how many of the agents who have been free be on hand for the trials. known that many of them to Spain and France.

The Commission for the R tion of the Ex-PIDE-DGS, was responsible for preparin trials, has come under attack from all sides, partic for the delay in bringing ch against the prisoners.

Exodus Continues In Poisoned Area Of Northern Italy

SEVESO, Italy, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—More inhabitants were evacuated yesterday from the area around this town that was contaminated by a poison-gas cloud.

Convoys of trucks and cars loaded with belongings drove away. Behind them, soldiers began sealing deserted houses with barbed wire.

The 410 persons ordered to evacuate by tomorrow will bring to more than 1,000 those displaced from their homes near this small north Italian town since an explosion at a Swiss-owned factory released a cloud of the toxic chemical TCDD July 10.

Evacuation of the area is going slowly, officials said, as fear of the contamination takes hold of those asked to house refugees.

A young man spoke on TV of people turning him and his pregnant wife away. "Nobody wants to have us," he said.

Police in Spain Hunt Bombers

(Continued from Page 1)

ing for the release of political prisoners.

Police have repeatedly arrested marchers since they began their trek from six points in Catalonia on July 4 in defiance of a government ban.

Opposition parties reacted favorably, if cautiously, to the amnesty for political prisoners, which excludes those convicted of violent crimes.

But lawyers claiming to represent 95 per cent of the estimated 630 political prisoners said at a press conference here yesterday: "The amnesty we asked for was total. This most certainly is not."

The number of those to be freed will not be known until the King's decree is published officially next week. Justice Minister Landelino Lavilla has forecast that about 200 will be released but other sources have indicated that 400 to 500 may be freed.

The political prisoners' amnesty is the second act of mercy by the King since he ascended the throne eight months ago. After his installation, about 6,000 prisoners, most of them common criminals, were pardoned.

Spanish Communists Decide To Organize, Operate Openly

By Christina Lord

ROME, Aug. 1 (NYT).—The Spanish Communist party has decided to set up party sections throughout Spain, its leaders announced here yesterday. The move would end 37 years of clandestinity for the party.

The decision was made by the party's Central Committee, which met here for three days last week. The announcement was made by the party's secretary-general, Santiago Carrillo.

A statement by the Central Committee specified that the party intends to change "from the method of organization in cells—which evokes an image of clandestinity and secret and invisible forms of activity—to the creation of large Communist sections in places of work and study and in neighborhoods." The sections, the statement continued, would "hold public assemblies in which political and organizational questions may be debated and resolved openly."

Mr. Carrillo also announced that he and the veteran Communist leader, Dolores (La Pasionaria) Ibarruri, 80, will go back to Spain in the near future. He said that in view of the political amnesty covering prisoners and exiles announced by King Juan Carlos on Friday, there should be no reason why he could not return to his country.

Back in September

[Mr. Carrillo said that Mrs. Ibarruri will return to Spain by September after 40 years in exile, in the Soviet Union, the Associated Press reported.]

[Mr. Carrillo said Mrs. Ibarruri was not feeling well but that "she will spend time somewhere resting and by September she will return to Madrid."]

The party also provided the first details of the makeup of the Central Committee, which until now has always been kept secret. The committee is composed of 142 members, whose average age is 45. The members include 57 activists, 54 intellectuals or professional people, 22 workers, 6 persons in agriculture and 3 others. No names were revealed.

Many of the views expressed by Mr. Carrillo reminded listeners of similar positions taken by the Italian Communist party. The Spanish Communist party, Mr. Carrillo said, supports a "multi-party, democratic government." It will be up to the Spanish people to choose whether they want a monarchy or a republic, he said, but he referred to the present government as "a relic."

Speaking of the relationship between the Communist party and the Roman Catholic Chu Mr. Carrillo said: "The p takes positions on the church when the church takes posi on civil questions of the poli life of the country. Other the party does not interven the life of the church."

Referring to U.S. military b in Spain, Mr. Carrillo asse that the Communist party against "all foreign bases, American ones in capita countries and Russian ones Socialist countries." His pa he said, supports a policy elimination of military blocs for now, he said, the party wo accept the U.S. bases in Spai

United Press International.

SEEKING LIBERATION—Some of the 300 inmates of Carabanchel Prison in Madrid demonstrate after overpowering guards in demand for equality with those being amnestied.

Santiago Carrillo . . . Speaking in Rome.

Rhodesian Whi Urged to Reflec Before Leaving

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, A (Reuters).—Prime Minister Smith today asked whites ning to leave Rhodesia to again, declaring that he every confidence in the cou future.

Recently far more whites been leaving than have bee riving in Rhodesia as the ing guerrilla war claims a creasing number of lives.

In the first six months o year, figures showed the c had a net loss of 2,280 compared with a net gain o in the same period last ye

In an interview in the desian Sunday Mail today Smith said he was still w for a settlement of the in dence issue, although no dra developments should be exp "We are working quietly slowly," he added.

"I have every confidence future of Rhodesia," he sa would urge those planni leave to think seriously running. I have a strong f that those people who dec scuttle now will live to their decision."

French Vacationers Avoid Jams on Roa

PARIS, Aug. 1 (Reute The French stick to Augu their favorite vacation n but this year the governmen at least tried to help them gargantuan traffic jams.

A publicity campaign to suade vacationers to hit the in off-peak hours has paid spokesman for the National fic Control Center said t "We have had 60-per-cent traffic jams than last year, said.

The August exodus last produced France's biggest up—6,000 kilometers of jams

Postmen Find Bite Is Quicke Than the Spra

BONN, Aug. 1 (UPI).— West German Postal Minis reports that, despite be armed by spray cans cont ing a repellent, its mail are still being bitten by d

The ministry is advising letter carriers to rely less the spray—a mixture of pep and oil—and more on con sation with the dogs and owners.

Last year, mailmen rep ed they were bitten 2 times—the same number ported before the spray introduced nine years ago

"Either dogs are get used to the spray," the Po Ministry said, "or the n men are slower getting spray out of their bags."

More Support in Mississippi

...d to Consult 5,000 in Party Choice of a Running Mate

...ON, Miss., Aug. 1 (NYT). ...nt Ford won two more ...t endorsements here as ...ed a plan to consult ...000 leading Republicans ...lecting a vice-presiden... ...ing mate.

...ent Lott and Rep. Thad ... the only Mississippi Re... in Congress, both said ...ed Mr. Ford after hav... neutral in his contest ...ald Reagan for the par... ...idential nomination.

...o men, who are not ... appeared with the ... Friday afternoon at a ... the potentially pivotal ...l delegations to the Re... National Convention. ...gation, which will cast ...es as a block, gave Mr. ...anding ovation and sev... ...gates who support Mr. ... candidacy said that the ... had impressed them. ... done a good job," Mr. ...ired to applause at a *... for the Mississippians* ...ight. He pledged to ... campaign vigorously if nominated and to "attack" Jimmy Carter of Georgia, the Democratic nominee, for embracing a platform that, the President said, did not "coincide with *the philosophy of* the people of Mississippi."

Ideal Sought

White House officials confirmed that Mr. Ford told the Mississippians he would ask each of the 4,500 participants in the convention, plus several hundred Republican members of Congress and party leaders and officeholders across the nation, to suggest the ideal running mate for Mr. Ford.

Ron Nessen, the President's spokesman, said that Mr. Ford would not be bound by the results of the poll of delegates and that it had not been decided if he would announce his choice for a running mate *before* the convention chose the presidential nominee.

The elaborate consultation process appeared to be a device enabling Mr. Ford both to seek a broad range of views on a vice-presidential nominee and to avoid the problems Mr. Reagan encountered in naming a liberal running mate last Monday.

Mr. Reagan's designation of Sen. Richard Schweiker of Pennsylvania, who has a liberal and pro-labor voting record, stunned the Republican party and touched off turmoil in delegations such as Mississippi's.

If Necessary

Sen. Schweiker said Friday in Washington that, if necessary, he would support anti-labor positions as Mr. Reagan's running mate.

Answering questions at a news conference, Sen. Schweiker said that he would abandon positions he has held on labor if the Republican party platform so dictates.

He explained that his votes in Congress had been determined by the fact that he represented a labor-oriented Northern state. But as a potential Republican vice-presidential candidate, he explained, *"I am now changing* constituencies."

Rep. Lott, whose allies here had been urging the nomination of Mr. Reagan until the designation of Sen. Schweiker, said that the former California governor had made a "bad mistake" in choosing an overtly liberal running mate.

Plea for Unity

"It's time we bring an end to the battle that has gone on and support President Ford and get started on uniting the party," Rep. Lott said.

Rep. Cochran, who was studiously neutral in the presidential nomination contest before Friday, said that if he were a convention delegate, "I'd vote for President Ford." He described a Reagan-Schweiker ticket as "inconceivable."

"There has been a definite shift in the delegation toward President Ford," Rep. Cochran said.

His appraisal appeared to be borne out by the reception that the 30 delegates and 30 alternates gave to the President at a closed meeting here.

'Very Impressed'

"I'm very impressed," said Jerry Gilbreath, a delegate who had previously said he was uncommitted but leaning to Mr. Reagan. "He could very easily carry the delegation," Mr. Gilbreath said of the President.

Jan Rasch, another uncommitted delegate who had leaned to the Reagan candidacy, called Mr. Ford's performance "excellent."

The indications were accumulating that Mr. Reagan and Sen. Schweiker, who are scheduled to address the Mississippi delegation on Wednesday, would have a hard time preventing Mr. Ford from attaining a major coup by converting to his cause a state once considered safely in the Reagan camp.

Clarke Reed, the influential Mississippi party chairman and leader of the state's delegation, abandoned Mr. Reagan last week because of the Californian's choice of Sen. Schweiker and endorsed the President.

Associated Press.

President Ford and Mississippi GOP Chairman Fred Clarke.

...oenas Issued ...BI Agents in ...er Burglary

...R, Aug. 1 (AP).—Dis... ...rney Dale Tooley said ... he has subpoenaed FBI ...n Denver in his inves... ...f an alleged burglary at ...alist Workers party's ...ers here.

...oley declined to name ... whom he ordered to ...efore a county grand ...uesday but Ted Rosack, ... charge of the Denver ...e, confirmed he was ...ose subpoenaed.

...ile, a lawyer represent... ...Socialist Workers party ... affiliated group, the ...ocialist Alliance, made ...rts of an FBI file on ... paid informants, a key ... the alleged break-in. ... gave the file to the ...er a court order.

...ords indicated that the ..., Timothy Redfern, 25, ...is FBI contact agent ... files only hours after ... taken from the party's ...

...also show that Mr. ...advised FBI Director ... Kelley that he was ...e district attorney might ...evidence of a possible ...y involving the agent, ...non, to the grand jury. ...ey, the files reveal, ex... ...oncern in a message to ...ver office that other ... at the party's head... ...might be uncovered by ...y's investigation.

...y in Senate ... Danger of Arms Deals

...NGTON, Aug. 1 (AP). ...e study made public to... ... that large U.S. arms ...ran have grown out of ...id have led to a poten... ...gerous expansion of the ...ngent in that country. ...dy by the staff of the ...oreign Relations Com... ...ted that Iran is the ...gle purchaser of U.S. ...quipment. It said U.S. ... to Iran have totalled ... since 1972.

... said the number of ...al and civilian person... ... in Iran has grown ...0 to 24,000 since 1973 ... reach 60,000 or higher

...ort traced the boom in ... to Iran to May, 1972, ...aid, President Richard ... his national security ...Henry Kissinger, gave ...of Iran assurances that ...d States would "sell ...ally any conventional ... wanted."

...ort was released by ...rt Humphrey, D-Minn., ... there is little evidence ...dent Ford and Secre... ...ate Kissinger have rec... ...e far-reaching foreign ...plications of the U.S.-...ilitary relationship."

New Missile on Mobile Track

Soviet Rocket May Aid Critics Of U.S. Arms-Control Policy

By Oswald Johnston

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A senior U.S. arms control official expressed concern last week because, he said, the Russians have begun to deploy an advanced new missile on a mobile track. The missile has delivered three or more nuclear warheads 3,000 miles in tests.

The official, deputy director John Lehman of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, thereby confirmed an accusation which has been leveled at the Russians for several months by Pentagon hardliners and which has been a standing controversy in the arms control community here.

The new missile, the SS-20, is technically classified as an intermediate range ballistic missile and is therefore not covered by any strategic arms agreement in being or under negotiation between the United States and the Soviet Union.

But Mr. Lehman left no doubt that proof that the weapon is now being deployed will be used to strengthen the hand of the hardliners, in the long-simmering dispute within the Ford administration on strategic arms policy.

SALT's 'Gray Areas'

"What disturbs us in the arms control community," Mr. Lehman said in an interview, "is that this has obvious implications for the 'gray-area' systems in SALT—Backfire and the Cruise missiles."

Mr. Lehman, a protégé of Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., the most consistent critic of Ford administration arms negotiating policy, was referring to two weapons: a Soviet bomber and a U.S. subsonic guided missile.

The issue over whether the two systems should be covered by a new arms agreement has brought the arms talks to a standstill and provoked an intense debate between the Pentagon and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

In part because of the deadlock, in part because of President Ford's political troubles with the conservative wing of his party, SALT has been at a standstill for months. But deployment of the SS-20 will make it easier for Pentagon strategists to press their claims that the 5,000 to 7,000-mile-range Soviet Backfire bombers should be counted as strategic weapons but that U.S. Cruise missiles should not.

Greater Payload, Range

According to this reasoning, as Mr. Lehman explained it, there is no reason to count the U.S. Cruise missiles so long as the new Soviet weapon, mounted on a track to make it less vulnerable to counterattack, has "several times more payload than a Cruise missile" and "three times the range."

The new Soviet missile, Mr. Lehman said, has a 3,000-mile range—2,500 miles short of the range that classifies a missile as "intercontinental" and therefore subject to strategic arms limits.

The sea-launched Cruise missile under development in the United States has a 1,700-mile maximum range, and the current air-launched Cruise missile has a 600-mile maximum range.

Mr. Lehman declined to say where the new Soviet missiles are being deployed but other sources indicated it was in the Far East, primarily targeted on China.

Last May, the periodical Aviation Week, which frequently serves as an outlet for Pentagon doctrine, reported that SS-20s were being deployed on Kamchatka Peninsula in such a way as to jeopardize the U.S. West Coast.

That report was discounted at the time and sources elsewhere in the government last week approached Mr. Lehman's assertion with caution.

© Los Angeles Times.

When It Comes to French Births, Heat Is the Mother of Prevention

PARIS, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Some like it hot is an adage that apparently does not apply to French passions.

Because of the July heatwave, statisticians expect a drop in the national birthrate in nine months.

The National Institute of Demographic Studies noted in a report: "The higher the midsummer temperature, the lower the birthrate next spring."

The institute first spotted this phenomenon on a nationwide scale in 1948. They checked the figures after seven other major heat waves, from 1859 to 1933, and found that the birthrate drops could only be explained by the weather.

Provisional figures from the institute show that this year's birthrate for France will be about 698,000, a drop of 180,000 from the 1971 figure. And the weather this month has joined with the average French couple's desire for a small family to insure that next year's figure will plummet further.

This prompted the newspaper Le Figaro to pose a question about the effects of such a drop: "Won't we have too many teachers, professors, pediatricians and even maternity beds in hospitals by 1980?"

It added, "Perhaps the companies which specialize in producing baby foods should convert some of their production lines?"

Miss Quinlan Is Breathing Strongly Without Machine

By Joseph F. Sullivan

TRENTON, N.J., Aug. 1 (NYT).—Karen Anne Quinlan is still breathing strongly on her own, free of the mechanical respirator once thought vital to sustain life.

The 22-year-old woman, who has been in coma since April 15, 1975, has been a patient since June 9 at a nursing home in Morris Plains, N.J. She was transferred there following a landmark New Jersey Supreme Court decision that permitted the removal of the machine.

She is fed a high-protein, high-calorie formula through tubes and given antibiotics to fight infection.

"She's breathing just beautifully on her own," Julia Quinlan said last week. "It's unbelievable, but everything is the same as it was when she was admitted."

Court's Decision

Mrs. Quinlan and the family's attorney, Paul Armstrong, said they believed the steps taken with regard to Miss Quinlan's medical treatment had satisfied the conditions in the state Supreme Court's decision that gave the family the power to remove the respirator from the young woman as long as her attending physicians and the hospital ethics committee agreed there was no reasonable chance of her recovery.

After her transfer from St. Clare's Hospital in Denville to the nursing home, an ethics committee was formed to satisfy the court guidelines and it determined that Miss Quinlan was in a "persistent vegetative state."

"We believe Karen is now the same as any other patient at the nursing home and would not be involved even if someone could still appeal to the Supreme Court," Mrs. Quinlan said. "All we ever wanted was removal of the respirator and that has been done."

Dr. Richard Watson, director of medical services at the nursing home, has said Miss Quinlan would be fed and given supportive medical care as indicated, except that no extraordinary measures would be taken to overcome a major crisis that could take her life.

Level of Existence

He said he believed it would be inappropriate to take these measures simply to return Miss Quinlan "to a level of existence that is unacceptable to begin with."

According to physicians, Miss Quinlan has suffered a lesion of the upper portion of her brain that has robbed her of her ability to function on a "cognitive, human level."

Miss Quinlan lapsed into the coma after ingesting a combination of tranquilizers and alcoholic beverages, according to police reports.

Although nursing-home officials have adopted a policy of not discussing Miss Quinlan beyond giving a brief condition report, Dr. Watson talked of the philosophy of care for her in an interview in the American Medical News, a publication of the American Medical Association.

He said that he and the Quinlan family had agreed that no attempts would be made to revive Miss Quinlan in the event of cardiac arrest or respiratory failure. He said the nursing home did not even have a mechanical respirator.

He also said that all parties agreed that there were no circumstances under which Miss Quinlan would be returned to a hospital.

Senator Says Doctors Steal $300 Million a Year From U.S.

By Nancy Hicks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (NYT).—U.S. doctors are stealing more than $300 million a year from Medicare by padding bills, falsifying claims and participating in kickback schemes, Sen. Frank Moss, D-Utah, chairman of a Senate committee on long-term medical care, charged last week.

The practices continue almost unchecked for a number of reasons, he said, including the reluctance of judges to imprison physicians, who are well regarded by society.

"There comes a certain point when physicians, like other lawbreakers, must be put in jail," Sen. Moss told a Senate Finance Committee hearing.

"To do otherwise, as we have been, is to make a mockery of the laws we have enacted and to ridicule the great majority of honest physicians who observe them," he said.

The hearings are on a Finance Committee bill to consolidate and tighten the administration of Medicaid, the joint federal-state health program for the poor, and Medicare, the federal health insurance plan for the elderly and disabled.

Citing findings of his subcommittee's investigation, Sen. Moss said that only 14 of 150 doctors convicted of fraud in the last five years were sent to jail, compared with one in every three defendants convicted in other federal fraud cases.

Average Sentence

Of those actually sent to jail, only five were sentenced to more than one year, the senator said, while the average sentence in the other cases was 20 months. More often, the doctors received a suspended sentence and no fine, but had to repay the money fraudulently obtained.

Only two doctors had their licenses revoked as a result of their convictions and none has been dropped from the Medicare program, he said.

"The long and short of it is that the message that we have given physicians is, 'go ahead and steal'," Sen. Moss said.

While only 4 to 6 per cent of the 250,000 physicians who participate in Medicare perpetrate such fraud, their activities account for 10 per cent of the $3 billion paid to physicians in the $15-billion Medicare program, Sen. Moss said.

He cited the following cases:

• Two New Jersey osteopaths pleaded guilty to billing both Medicare and patients for services and to billing the program for tests they did not perform. They were eligible for maximum sentences of 205 years in jail and a $210,000 fine on one indictment and of 25 years and a $40,000 fine on a second. They received a suspended sentence and there is no record of a fine or repayment of fraudulent claims.

• A New Jersey surgeon pleaded "no defense" to 13 counts of fraud for charging Medicare for removing cancerous tumors that were actually benign warts. He was fined $1,000, placed on two-year probation and made to pay back $14,633.

• A Texas physician submitted 61 false claims on behalf of 25 beneficiaries, totaling $9,243. He pleaded guilty to two counts of fraud, received five years' probation, a $10,000 fine and repaid the disputed amount.

16 N.Y. Police Burned With Lye by Suspect

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Sixteen policemen were burned, five of them seriously, by buckets of lye, drain cleaners, ammonia and gasoline hurled by a man barricaded in a Harlem apartment yesterday in a siege that ended when a police marksman killed the assailant. Doctors today said they had saved the eyesight of the five officers.

Buckets of the corrosive mixture were hurled repeatedly at policemen who attempted to storm the barricaded apartment of Calvin Haywood, 38, on the second floor of a three-story tenement.

The siege began, according to the police, when officers went to Haywood's apartment with a warrant for his arrest, charging that he had stabbed a 60-year-old fellow tenant, John McCoy, Wednesday.

Kissinger to Stop in U.K.

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will have breakfast with Prime Minister James Callaghan during a brief stopover here Thursday on his way to Tehran, Mr. Callaghan's office said.

Robbed Bank Tellers in U.S. Use Device for Fast Revenge

By Robert Lindsey

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Two bandits strolled into the Pico-Bronson branch of the Crocker National Bank here recently, flashed a gun, took $704 from a teller and calmly walked out.

Then the fun began.

There was a bang that sounded like an enormous firecracker in their bag of money: tear gas hissed out of the sack and blinded them; they were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and a gusher of red dye spewed all over them.

The two threw down their bag of loot and ran. But they were caught red-handed shortly thereafter.

A few days later, two other armed men entered another Crocker branch, stuffed $9,885 from four tellers in two canvas bags and took off in their getaway car. This time, two hidden charges of tear gas, smoke and red dye detonated in the car. The robbers hurled the smoking bags of money from their speeding car and disappeared.

Satisfaction for Tellers

"You can imagine how much satisfaction the tellers get from something like this," says Walter Patty, a Crocker vice-president and its director of bank security.

"If you'd had a gun aimed straight at you and somebody says they're going to blow your head off," he said, "imagine the satisfaction of being able to strike back as soon as he leaves the bank."

Those incidents represent the latest counteroffensive by the banking industry against bandits in a city that an FBI official here calls the "bank robbery capital of the United States."

Last year there were 487 bank holdups in the Los Angeles area, almost two every working day—up 62 per cent from 1970.

It seems at times that, like skateboarding and surfing, it is almost fashionable to rob banks here: Not only the pros do it, but housewives who have trouble balancing their budgets do it, elderly pensioners, and young people who decide on one quick job to buy a car or go on a trip do it. Even Patty Hearst did it.

California Leads

California leads the country in bank holdups, partly because it has more banks—more than 3,300 offices and branches—than any other state. New York ranks second, although New York City closely rivals Los Angeles in the urban bank holdup race.

Around the country, according to the FBI, the incidence of bank robberies, bank burglaries and larcenies more than tripled in the last three years to 5,050 during the 1975 fiscal year with $32 million taken. Of course, they've been on the way up for two decades soaring in recessions but soaring in boom times, too. Preliminary FBI estimates indicate there may have been a small decline in the fiscal year that ended June 30. Still, the final statistics are expected to show substantially more holdups than just a couple of years ago.

The devices used in the two Crocker bank holdups are samples of the newest anti-bandit gimmicks.

Booby Trap

The noise, smoke, tear gas and spray of dye in the two holdups originated in a booby trap in the bandits' money bag—ostensibly, a package of money that was thrown in the bag with genuine cash, and triggered electronically when the bandits left the bank.

The surprise packages of tear gas and the small explosive device are controversial, however. Some worry that innocent people, outside the bank, or inside, might be hurt by a blinded or frightened bandit shooting wildly. Of course, dozens of people are killed and scores injured each year in holdups anyway without such countermeasures. Some of the devices also have been triggered accidentally within banks, startling employees and customers and sending up tear gas.

News Independence at VOA Now Guaranteed by U.S. Law

By Richard M. Weintraub

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (WP).—Almost unnoticed, Congress has put into law a Voice of America charter, giving independence to writers and editors of the official U.S. overseas radio system in their selection and play of news.

President Ford signed the Foreign relations Authorization Act on July 12 but a White House press release did not mention that the measure gave legal sanction for the first time to the VOA charter, which previously lacked the backing of law.

Many Voice of America employees now say that for the first time they have a legal basis to resist pressures from the State Department or the VOA's parent organization, the U.S. Information Agency, to soften or omit news items.

The new charter requires VOA:

• To be a "consistently reliable and authoritative source of news" that is "accurate, objective and comprehensive."

• To "represent America, not any single segment of it" and to present a "balanced and comprehensive projection of significant American thought and institutions."

• To present the "policies of the United States clearly and effectively" and also to "present responsible discussion and opinion on these policies."

Officials of the USIA say that the change in the VOA charter's status makes no difference in day-to-day operations. The VOA's director disagrees, however.

"We will always have kibbitzers and suggested guidance and we don't object to that as long as it is enlightened. Now we have something to measure it against," Kenneth Giddens, assistant USIA director in charge of the VOA, said in an interview.

"I think it is an immense step forward," he said. "We knew our general direction but it never had the force of law . . . so we would be protected."

Reporters and editors at the VOA have chafed for years under what they view as unwarranted interference in the reporting of the news, to the detriment of the VOA's credibility among its listeners overseas.

Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., charged during hearings last year, for example, that the VOA was in violation of its charter by suppressing news during the last days of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war. The charter, which was drawn up in January, 1948, had not then been enacted into law, although the language was the same.

USIA officials said VOA editors and writers were limited then to official statements because the radio was listened to in Saigon and other reports could have caused violence and bloodshed. Critics countered that everything that the VOA was suppressing was being reported regularly by other news agencies and radios.

Russia Attacked By Mrs. Thatcher On Helsinki Pact

DORKING, England, Aug. 1.—Margaret Thatcher, leader of Britain's Conservative party, sharply accused the Soviet Union yesterday of not living up to the promises made a year ago at the European Security Conference in Helsinki.

"The only honest assessment that can be made of the results from the past 12 months since Helsinki is that they have been a profound disappointment," Mrs. Thatcher told 300 Conservatives at a party rally here south of London.

The Soviet press had dubbed Mrs. Thatcher the "Iron Lady" for a similar speech in January expressing skepticism over Soviet intentions in pursuing East-West détente. "Perhaps once again I shall be called the 'Iron Lady' for daring to voice these things," she said.

"The question," she said, "is whether they are using détente to lull the West into a false sense of security, so that we lower our guard and so become an easier prey to Soviet expansion and blackmail. And the test is to what extent the Soviets have observed the letter and the spirit of the Helsinki accords."

Moscow Sees Distortion

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union today accused Mrs. Thatcher of distorting for "improper ends the results of last year's European Security Conference.

52 Are Killed In River Flood In Colorado

LOVELAND, Colo., Aug. 1 (UPI).—A mountain river swollen by overnight rains swept through Rocky Mountain camping grounds filled with hikers and fishermen today in northern Colorado, killing at least 52 persons, authorities said.

Rainfall resumed before dark and authorities said they feared additional flooding.

Thirty-two bodies were brought to the morgue in this city of 20,000, 10 miles west of the disaster site. An official said searchers knew of 20 other victims whose bodies were trapped.

"We have 32 confirmed, received dead," said police Capt. David Feldman. "We know of another 20 that are in one group that are dead but we cannot recover them now. We know the number will rise above that."

A spokesman for the coroner said identification of the victims would not be made until tomorrow.

The flooding of the Big Thompson River was triggered by 6 to 10 inches of overnight rains and the river crested at 10 to 15 feet, 10 times more than normal.

An estimated 2,500 persons were stranded at one point before Army helicopters evacuated motels and trailer parks in small towns and communities in the path of the floodwaters.

Larimer County Sheriff Bob Watson said bodies were caught in trees and trapped in debris swept down the river. He said there were "vehicles of every kind in the debris. It's like you had a bunch of toys and threw them. It's the same thing with houses."

A Bureau of Reclamation spokesman said workmen shut off the flow to a dam outside Estes Park. He said the dam would hold in the event the new rains prompted more flooding.

Soldiers were dropped by helicopter throughout the wooded canyon and told survivors to group and form the letters "F" for food and "W" for water if they saw rescue aircraft.

Czechs Fire on Plane

MUNICH, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Two Czechoslovak Air Force fighters yesterday opened fire on a single-engined West German sports plane that had crossed the border by apparent pilot error and forced it to return, Bavarian state police said.

New Quarters for U.S. Personnel

...el Life Breaks the Ennui for Sinai-Based Technicians

Terence Smith

...ASS, Sinai (NYT).—...living has come to ...conditioned rooms, shag ... automatic ice-making ...free movies and quality ...isky at $2 a bottle. ...ipped motel, complete ... amenities, has been ...d to the heart of the ...ouse the U.S. techni... ...rating the electronic ... the mountain passes. ...city," as the 174 resi... ...it, became fully op... ...n July 4. It is the new ... base camp for the ... who were installed ...months ago under the ...the second Egyptian-...engagement agreement.

...trong Interest

...ot has been fired since ...ans took up their pos... ...Feb. 22, but the tele... ...tions links to Cairo, ...nd the United Nations ...used to report an aver... ...ree violations of the ... a month. Most have ...r, militarily insignifi... cant intrusions into the 1,700-square-mile buffer zone or the airspace above it.

"It's been astonishingly quiet so far," observed Nicholas Thorne, 55, the Foreign Service officer who heads the Sinai field mission. "Both sides seem to have a strong interest in making this thing work."

The Americans, meanwhile, have been coping with scorching midday temperatures of up to 120 degrees Fahrenheit, ferocious sandstorms and nerve-racking isolation.

Until they moved into their new quarters last month, the technicians and support personnel were housed in a motley cluster of plastic-walled prefabricated huts.

With the opening of the new base camp, however, the good life in Sinai includes two tennis courts, a softball diamond in the sand, a pool and billiard hall and music piped into every room.

Assembled in Texas

If the installation looks like a misplaced resort, it is no accident. The prefabricated, air-conditioned concrete modules are identical to the last detail to those constructed by the contractor for the Holiday Inn motel chain. They were assembled in Texas and shipped to Sinai by way of the Israeli port of Ashdod.

Despite the creature comforts, boredom remains a problem. The exceptions are the 11 women, most of them single and in their 20s and the 30s, who are stationed here along with 163 men. One 22-year-old, Terry Baker, smiled slyly when asked how she enjoyed the ratio.

"A girl certainly can get spoiled by this kind of attention," she said. "Sometimes I have to pinch my arm to remind myself that it is real."

No rigid rules have been established to govern dating, drinking or other off-duty activities. "We're dealing with big boys and girls here, not children," Mr. Thorne said. "We want people to do their jobs and not interfere with each other. It is as simple as that."

Two full-time "recreation specialists" are employed to create ways to break the tedium. The present schedule includes bingo, movies, beach picnics at El Arish and snorkling in the Red Sea.

Tel Aviv or Cairo

The work schedule is 14 days on, seven days off. Most of the personnel spend their vacation weeks in Tel Aviv or Cairo, where the mission maintains hotel rooms and a villa.

Money was the principal attraction for most of those who signed on with the field mission. The technicians receive from $17,000 to $25,000 a year and those who stay at least 18 months enjoy a $20,000 deduction from their U.S. income taxes.

Of the 399 persons, including turnovers, who have served so far in the Sinai field mission, only 13 have gone "over the wall," as a technician put it.

One of the dropouts was a man who was caught alone in a vehicle in the middle of the desert in a raging sandstorm on the day after his arrival. He was terrified by the experience and returned to the United States within a matter of hours.

Man in Coffin Did Not Have Eternal Rest

PENDLETON, Ore., Aug. 1 (AP).—Deputy David Rogers of the Umatilla County Sheriff's Office was patrolling the Dead Man's Rest area 30 miles east of here one night last week when he spotted a coffin in the back of a parked pickup truck.

He noticed that the lid was slightly open. He aimed his flashlight at the coffin and saw feet, hands, then a face. The lid swung up and out climbed Melvin Nelson, 52, and his pet coyote.

Mr. Nelson, a gold miner, was headed for Malheur County in the southeastern part of the state to do some prospecting. He said he sleeps in the coffin because it is cheaper than camping gear and during the day he can put his mining tools in it.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 4—Monday, August 2, 1976 *

Wotan in a Frock Coat

It is curious that, while the United States is celebrating its Bicentennial by dressing up in tricorne hats and similar bits of 18th-century garb, Bayreuth is commemorating a hundred years of Wagner's Ring cycle by putting Wotan into a frock coat, and clothing Hagen in a business suit. Yet it must be said that, in terms of today's capacity for mixing modern technology and primitive brutality, there is rather more to be said for the Wagnerian camp than for Bicentennial nostalgia. After all, a Wotan summoning up the fires of Loge with his spear has *much* in common with an official in modern dress pushing the button that could waste the world with nuclear destruction.

Not that the Ring in Bayreuth was all that happy an occasion. A century ago, when John R.G. Hassard was describing the first performances of the whole Ring for The New York Tribune, and hailing it as "a triumph of the new school of music, final and complete," an error of typesetting or transmission converted the fiery stage surrounding the sleeping Brunhilde in "Die Walkuere" into a "sea of ice." This time the ice emerged in the production's reception.

It usually does not pay, aesthetically, to meddle with the masters. Wagner—or Shakespeare or Molière—in a modern setting may be a tribute to the eternal verities the masters convey in word, music or spectacle. But such transformations tend to obscure the realities in the temporal context of their work—that Shakespeare, for example, was a Tudor apologist; Molière had to fight, in "Tartuffe" a moralistic combine in the France of his time, the "cabale des Dévots;" that Wagner was evoking a German nationalism for which the "Nibelungenlied" was the saga. These do not detract from perennial values—one can still see Hagen, if one wishes, as a loyal CIA man, whether in furs and horned helmet or in a gray flannel suit.

But for those who have to have historical lessons spelled out in words of one syllable, there may be some use in observing that primitive ambitions and hatreds can be found in modern garb today; that Hagen's spear or Siegfried's sword may reappear as a terrorist's bomb or a paratrooper's tommy gun; that the rivalry of Walsungs, Nibelungs, Gibichungs was no bloodier, no less rational than the tribal battles that afflict so much of the world today; that as Valhalla eventually went up in flames, so may the cities of the present. Wotan may look funny when dressed like Edward VII—he would certainly look odd mounted on his eight-legged horse in that garb—but he has an ugly relevance that pierces the sweep and flow of Wagner's music. Wagner's poesy, when his world comes crashing down in the twilight of the gods.

Fresh Faces in Italy

For the first time in the postwar history of the Italian Republic, a Premier has formed a government that must depend for survival on Communist benevolence in Parliament.

It is a minority administration chosen entirely *from Giulio Andreotti's Christian* Democratic party, except for three nonpolitical experts. If it survives its initial vote of confidence in the Senate, it will do so with no support but only grudging abstentions from the governing party's traditional democratic allies.

A minority government in a parliamentary system invariably faces formidable obstacles. Andreotti's problems would terrify a politician of faint heart: High unemployment and inflation, corruption, social unrest, deterioration of public services—all problems inviting exploitation by the largest Communist party in the Western world, which made solid gains in the June elections, winning the support of one voter out of three.

In such circumstances, does Andreotti have any real chance of providing effective government and reviving the faith of Italians in democratic institutions? Or will his minority regime soon collapse, reviving pressures for a government of national unity certain to include the Communists, thus presenting Italy's partners in NATO and the European Community with the kind of crisis they have never previously had to face with a member state?

Andreotti has a reasonable chance for modest success. He served in nearly every postwar government and was twice premier; he is hardly the "new face" many Italians have demanded of the Christian Democrats. But he has acted boldly in retiring weary or discredited party wheelhorses, including three former premiers; and he has brought in seven persons, including the first woman minister, who have never previously served in a cabinet.

This infusion of new blood has substantially lowered the average age in the Cabinet. All but a handful of ministers are under 50 and the only two over 60—Treasury Minister Gaetano Stammati and Foreign Trade Minister Rinaldo Ossola—are nonparty experts drafted from banking and finance, whose presence should generate confidence in the government's economic policies. Andreotti has wisely retained the eminent nonpolitical jurist, Paolo Bonifacio, as justice minister as an earnest of the government's pledge to combat corruption in high places.

Andreotti has thus put together a ministry that appears on the surface to be considerably more energetic, capable and progressive than Italian Cabinets of recent years. It will have to depend on informal cooperation from the Communists and at least on their abstention in Parliament on its proposals for reviving Italy's economy and improving the quality of public life. The evident reluctance of the Communists at present to intensify Italy's political crisis cannot be relied on indefinitely.

In the best conceivable circumstances, the new government must live in constant danger. But Andreotti has made a good beginning and the blunt truth is that there is for the time being no palatable alternative either to the Premier or to the course he has followed in forming Italy's 39th government since the fall of Fascism.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Cease-Fire in Lebanon?

This is the moment for the entire international community to apply whatever influence it may have to make real the cease-fire just drafted in Lebanon by Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization. For this cease-fire is different, or so one must hope. It was worked out not by Lebanon's rival Christians and Moslems, who continue to flail each other mercilessly, but by the two parties who joined the Lebanese civil war only after it had begun on a lower level and who thereby made the war the ferocious thing it became. Whether there exists in the Christian and Moslem communities either the desire or the discipline to halt their struggle is all too problematical. But the world community's working theory ought to be that, by encouraging Syria and the PLO to reduce or end their participation, the fighting among the Lebanese will have a better chance of dying down.

The Syrians have good reasons to be sincere about wanting a cease-fire. They have bested the PLO, established a dominating position in Lebanon and presumably wish to get on, in time, with larger Arab-Israeli negotiations—that's why they were ready to risk the political embarrassment of taking on the PLO in the first place. But whether the PLO is serious about the cease-fire is another matter. One PLO official made the agreement, but it remains to be seen whether the top PLO leadership (Yassir Arafat in particular) will sign and try to enfore it. The hesitation arises from the fact that the agreement confirms the PLO's defeat. The terms give Syria a dominant voice in deciding the military status and the political evolution of Lebanon. And that, in turn, means that the PLO will in all probability be denied the freedom of action and the prestige for which it has fought so long.

The PLO's dismay, however, is something it will have to cope with on its own. The urgent priority is to put a Syrian-PLO cease-fire into effect and to use that as a base on which to build a broader agreement between the Christians and Moslems. There will be time enough later to sort out the next stage in Mideast diplomacy. Our own view is that a reduced PLO and a Syria tested in the fire of Lebanon may well give Arab-Israeli negotiations a better prospect than existed before Lebanon broke into flames. But that must wait. Tens of thousands have died in Lebanon. The killing of a people and the destruction of a nation go on. Other nations must do what they can to bring about a complete cessation of hostilities and to move toward whatever new political arrangements can be devised to let the people of that unhappy land build anew.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

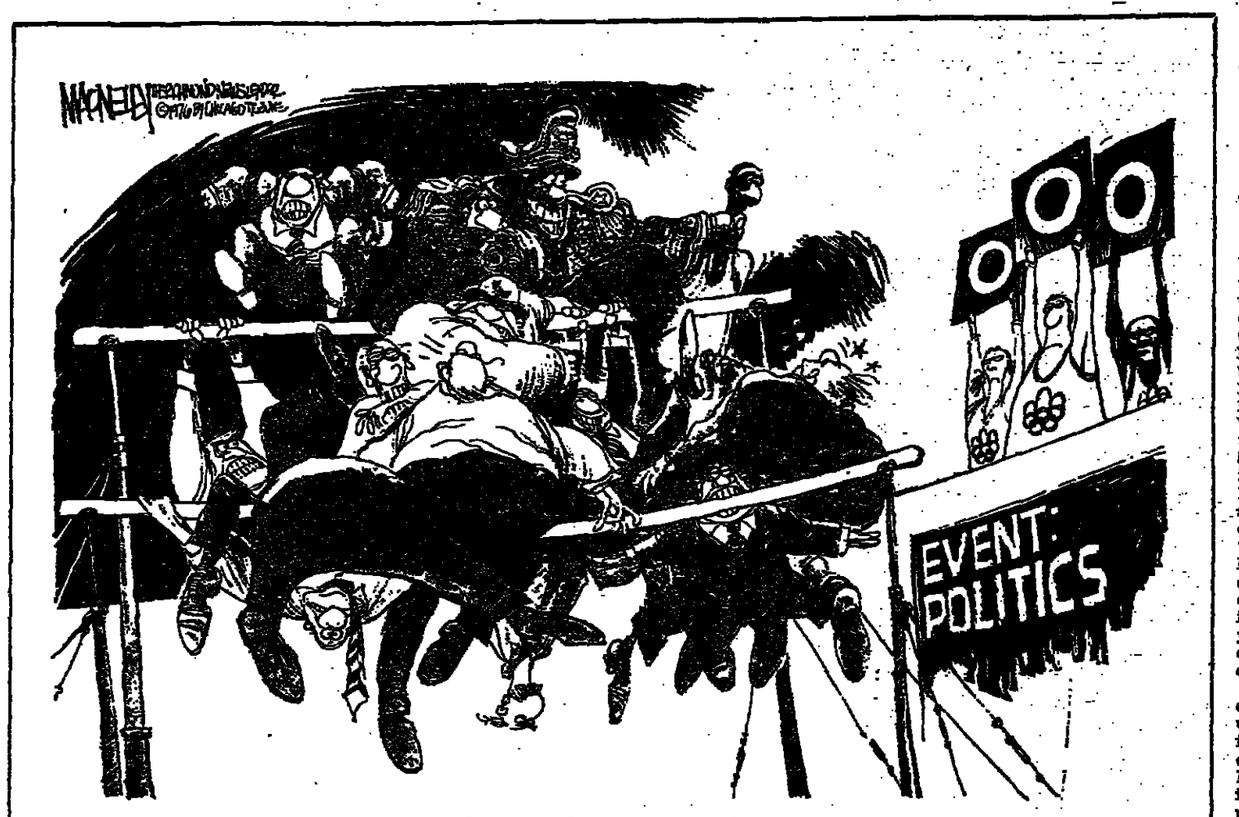
August 2, 1901

PARIS.—Gaston Stiegler, who started out to beat Jules Verne's imaginative record of 80 days in *getting round the world, did just* that when he arrived in Paris last night, having covered the 34,448 kilometrs in 63 days and 16 hours. Mr. Stiegler was enthusiastically received and even had an interview with the famous author of "Round The World in Eighty Days."

Fifty Years Ago

August 2, 1926

WASHINGTON.—That the United States will inevitably adopt the decimal metric weights and measures is the declared hope of Rep. Fred A. Britten of Illinois. Urging this step in the interests of efficiency and economy, he says: "We have the decimal system for our money and we definitely should have it for our weights and measures. Any child can learn it overnight."



'Look! Another Perfect Score!'

Classic Blunder Completes the Picture

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—This political year, which has had almost everything, now has its classical political blunder. Ronald Reagan's choice of Sen. Richard Schweiker of Pennsylvania as his running mate seems certain to be recorded in the annals of *presidential campaign boo-boos*, along with George McGovern's $1,000 plan and "1,000 per cent" *endorsement of Tom Eagleton*, Ed Muskie's speech in the snow, Barry Goldwater's Social Security and TVA comments and other great gaffes of U.S. political history.

It's always fascinating to go back and replay such moves, trying to figure where the fatal miscalculation arose and why it was not perceived.

In the case of Reagan's gamble, there were at least three misjudgments which compounded the costliness of the Schweiker caper.

The first misreading was the standing of Schweiker in the Pennsylvania Republican party. The obvious test of the wisdom of Reagan's move was the ability of Schweiker to dislodge uncommitted and Ford delegates in Pennsylvania.

Clobbered

Schweiker has failed with the Ford delegates because he is only a junior partner in the liberal Republican leadership of his state. Sen. Hugh Scott, former Gov. (and now UN ambassador) William Scranton, and fund-raiser and former gubernatorial candidate Drew Lewis are the heavyweights of that wing. Schweiker concealed his deal from them, and they, in turn, clobbered him among the Ford loyalists.

When this reporter called the uncommitted delegates in Pennsylvania immediately after Reagan's announcement, it became clear that there was an equally serious misreading of Schweiker's standing with them. Those uncommitteds—and there were more than 20 of them—were conservative Republicans who had resisted the pressure from the pro-Ford liberal leadership of their state. But their views on Schweiker bordered on the unprintable.

Schweiker's success in two Pennsylvania races for the U.S. Senate has depended on his ability to draw independent and Democratic votes. But among conservative Republicans, his pro-labor record, his high rating from the liberal Americans for Democratic Action, and his well-publicized opposition to the last two presidents of his own party has marked Schweiker as a political pariah. They excoriated him—and damned Reagan for allying himself with Schweiker.

That was miscalculation Number One. The second was the failure to recognize that among the ideological conservatives around the country who form the hard core of Reagan's support, nothing is more important than the question of presidential succession.

Clarke Reed of Mississippi and his counterparts in other states have been fighting to make the Republican party a vehicle for conservatism for most of the last 20 years. They always look beyond the confines of a single campaign to the long-term picture.

Offended

In 1968, their main demand on Richard Nixon was that he not choose a liberal like John Lindsay as his running mate. Having beaten the Eastern establishment in 1964, they did not want it sneaking back into power through the vice-presidential back door. Spiro Agnew suited them fine, but when Nixon and Agnew were both removed, they were mortally offended that Jerry Ford put Nelson Rockefeller in the line of succession.

The vice-presidential choice is especially important to them this year, because of the calendar. Ford, if elected, could not constitutionally serve beyond 1980. Reagan, if elected, might well step down that year, because he would then be 69.

For months, the conservatives pressured Mr. Ford to drop Rockefeller and put no other liberal Republican into the line of succession, all the time assuming that Reagan was safe, because he had vowed to guarantee ideological compatibility in his running mate. When he chose the most liberal Republican in the Senate, Schweiker, the denunciation was automatic. As Reed said, the vice-presidency was "too great a price"—even for Reagan's nomination.

The final and most important miscalculation was the failure to see that the fervor of those conservative purists was Reagan's best—and only real—hope for nomination. As one senior Ford aide said, with a sigh of relief, "the people who would have gone up Cemetery Ridge with Reagan are the ones whose hearts he broke—even if he didn't lose their votes."

After the Schweiker boo-boo had defanged Reagan, Ford strategists admitted what many of us outsiders had believed all along—that they were worried that the fervor of Reagan's troops would overcome Mr. Ford's narrow mathematical edge in delegates, in the superheated atmosphere of the Kansas City convention hall.

A platform or rules fight—or anything else—could easily have triggered a tactical setback to the Ford forces from which they might not have recovered. That moral fervor was thrown away when Reagan picked the liberal Schweiker, and it can hardly be recaptured now.

The story of how Reagan and his strategists, John Sears and Paul Laxalt, came to make this misjudgment is another matter.

For now, let it just be noted that, once again, Jerry Ford has shown himself one of the luckiest politicians in America. Bad things happen to those who stand in his way. If I were Jimmy Carter down in Plains, I'd watch out for alligators.

Germany Crosses the Channel

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—One of the most significant recent developments in Western Europe has been the agreement between British trade unions and the British government to extend the so-called "social contract" between labor and employers for three more years, thus avoiding new strike waves and consequent new inflation.

A similar kind of formula has applied for decades in the German Federal Republic which is at present also—like England—administered by a Social Democratic regime (in coalition with a Liberal minority). The German system, known as *Mitbestimmung* or "co-management," has developed a unique form of cooperation among employers, employees and legislators.

Germany has only one labor federation containing less than 20 unions. Therefore it is considerably simpler for worker, executive and government representatives to negotiate new contracts. And the Federal Republic has perhaps the highest degree of democratic participation by employees of any land.

Three Decades

The system was introduced in Bonn by the Social Democrats in 1949 and is not linked to indexation of wages and prices. Available funds and credits are increased when necessary by federal banks to insure adequate abundance of money on the markets.

This formula has continued almost three decades under alternating Christian Democratic and Socialist governments. It has resulted in exceptional economic vitality and a per capita gross national product twice that of Italy and more than 160 per cent of Britain's.

The key is acceptance by West German unions of the idea that it is preferable to negotiate wage increases of about 5.4 per cent a year and be paid in real money with fairly constant purchasing power rather than to gain exaggerated settlements soon negated by runaway inflation.

West German political leaders, headed by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, feel British Prime Minister James Callaghan and his head of the Exchequer, Denis Healey, recognize the validity of this approach. Indeed, Bonn regarded Callaghan's ability to convince restive unions as the key to his success as a leader and to the chances of Britain's recovery.

No one has ever questioned the surprising moral qualities and vast talent of the English, provided they are well led. As London's inflation figures decline (although they have a long, long way to go) and in the wake of the new social contract, there is spreading hope things will start looking up across the Channel, even if the pound sterling still continues to suffer from pernicious anemia.

Influence

There is no reason why British unions, which have great political power, cannot be summoned to use that power with restraint and in the national interest. West German unions also have very great political influence.

But the secret of the "German miracle," once the currency reform came shortly after World War II, has been joint efficient management of economic problems with shared participation by government, workers and employers. As they gained experience in this relationship, the unions behaved with increasing wisdom and restraint.

The number of strike days lost to production each year has been enormously higher in Britain—and worse in Italy—than in West Germany where unions have now gotten into the habit of negotiation and compromise. Ultimately this has been shown to pay off in wages for the workers, and *calm for German society. More*over, in the massive coal, iron and steel industries, union representatives occupy 50 per cent of the seats on boards of directors and elect their own workers councils by secret ballot.

Callaghan's pledge seems to aim at a somewhat similar formula for Britain. The Prime Minister promised "the mutual commitment of all parts of the labor movement to maintaining the momentum of social, industrial and economic advance which is under way." He said, "Close consultation and understanding . . . will remain the linchpin of the social contract." All this, he hoped, would hold down prices and inflation and solve the balance of payments difficulty.

Of course, to achieve the plan and targets laid out for them, the British people will have to concentrate on displaying their famous stiff upper lip for a considerable time to come. But, let us face it, the Germans weren't in the best possible shape in 1949 when their initially tentative *Mitbestimmung* formula began.

Britain had heroically stood up alone to Hitler's Germany and led in conquering it, at an incredible cost in life and treasure. Maybe in some strange way the German democrats' pragmatic social contract formula is now on the road to conquering Britain with their social and economic dogma.

Letters

Crime in Paris

Tuesday night at about 10 p.m. we went for an evening stroll to the Trocadéro to see Paris as the famed city of lights.

Expecting a relaxing visit, we found ourselves instead fearing for our lives as we ran from a gang of teenage hoodlums whom we had witnessed steal the wallet of a tourist.

There were no police in sight.

After stealing the wallet, an action observed and ignored by *many people, the hoodlums set* upon us, chasing us with sticks and bats. We ran for help through the crowd shouting for help in French, English and Spanish. No one did anything to aid us.

Finally, we flagged down a taxi and were driven home.

When we called the police emergency number to report the incident, they hung up after saying they did NOT speak English, Spanish or Italian. They hung up a second time when we tried to report it in broken French. The tourist office was no help either, telling us that "these things happen all the time." The U.S. embassy said there was nothing to do.

How many other crimes go unreported because of the indifferent Parisian authorities?

As two born and bred New Yorkers who have safely walked in both Harlem and Times Square, we are amazed that the American press did not warn us that Paris would prove more dangerous and indifferent to the plight of its visitors than the New York of "Death Wish" and "Taxi Driver."

MARK D. HIRSCH.
LAURENCE JARVIK.

Paris.

Beanball Battle

The news was that a sorehead pitcher, Dock Ellis, of the New York Yankees, hit a foul-mouthed superstar, Reggie Jackson, of the Baltimore Orioles, in the face with a beanball throw (IHT, July 29). But the sickening (or just sick) part of the story came later. In an unsupported statement sportswriter Thomas Boswell said that Jim Palmer, the Oriole pitcher, "was upset by the necessity of hitting" a Yankee batter. Why was there a necessity? Did the Oriole manager order the retaliation? Did his teammates take a vote? Or is it just plain old sportsmanship?

B. GATES.

Paris.

On Push-U... Titters, Se... And FBI/C...

By William Buckley

NEW YORK — I am a... the millions of Ame... who were hit as by the... of revelation by a strict... Gen. Eisenhower's doctor... lifted his famous patient... the bowels of despair aft... President was struck do... Denver in 1955. Dr. Paul ... White bicycled in from ... took over, issued daily m... bulletins, and an occasional... ily. The one that change... life, offered me great st... serenity in exchange for ... diate and quotidian mi... tures. In order to lead a lon... healthy life, said Dr. Whi... day to the reporters, you... observe three rules: 1) stop... ing cigarettes; 2) do not ... yourself to weigh more th... did when 25 years old; a... exercise strenuously.

It was bad enough givi... cigarettes. Holding down... weight becomes increasingl... ficult as you get older, b... can still permit yourself ... long, and even weeklong... in between the fasts. It ... physical exercise that is th... less spiritcrusher. Day afte... I live in mortal terror... science will establish, when... about 70 years old, that I... have survived by doing 2... stead of the 30 push-ups... every day. Recently, in or... avoid jogging, I bought a... door bicycle, and when... from my morning reading... faced and resolute, I propo... self to it for another ho... my daily mortification o... flesh.

Concomitantly

Now a concomitant tort... physical exercise, most... would agree, is the hope... relief from which it is a... impossible to find. Iron... folk like Sen. William Pro... can, while jogging to work... centrate on ways to pare... the military budget. Jo... Calhoun, it is recorded, wen... plowing his field to trans... at his desk, as fast as he... write it out, the speech h... composed while working th...

All I ever managed, on... few occasions when I jogge... to concentrate on what a... able form of self-punis... jogging is. But with the... bicycle, I reasoned, I... achieve distraction by wa... television. Which is how it... to be that some time afte... on a recent morning I... myself listening for six an... half minutes, that is to s... time required for three m... indoor bicycling at appr... mph, the resistance spring... medium-high, to a lady... Pat Collins, interviewing ... Kitt on the subject of a gal... a book by Miss Kitt.

Right Off

I arrived some time afte... Kitt began answering Mis... lins's questions, and it turn... one gathers, that Miss K... continuingly indignant ab... don Johnson's indignation... an episode in 1968. I ... remember it, but the ... refreshed my recollection (... lawyers put it), and what... pened was that at a White ... reception, suddenly Miss ... decided to give a speec... nouncing Lyndon Johnson's ... Vietnam policies. Thereaf... appears, she lost a l... business—hotels ceased b... her, that kind of thing.

Collins: "Would you ... again, under the c... stances?"

Kitt: "Yes, I would. I l... that I was expressing my ... of protest."

There is, of course, no ... to accept an invitation t... White House, seize the mik... there, and deliver a lecture ... superiority of your views o... eign policy over and against ... of your host. Perhaps Ca... Palace in Las Vegas didn't ... her to sing for fear that ... Kitt might decide to bring ... her right to protest, and d... a speech to her audience ... than whatever she sings.

Well, it turns out—says ... Kitt—that Johnson ordere... FBI and the CIA to inves... her, and they did, and com... a dossier on her which, said ... among other things reporte... in the description of m... former she was a "sadistic ... phomaniac." Kitt and ... both laughed, and Collins ... It's funny how much em... the FBI and the CIA ... sex lives. "Could it be t... they don't have any?" The ... giggled, but didn't appe... take comfort from the con... which is that if it is so, ... generations of Americans ... spared. Sons of FBI and ...

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هكذا من الأصل

On Council Ad ails Raid By S. Africa

illas' Village nbia Was Hit

D NATIONS, N.Y., Aug 1 The Security Council has 0, with the United States g, to condemn South r an attack on a Zam- ge early last month.

mbassador William Scran- did not comment on the charge during the three- ate preceding Friday's ght to have the Council nsensus, without a vote Washington's position e recorded, diplomatic ld.

Western powers joined ncing the South African n the village of Sialolo. ge is said to be the base k African guerrilla group he "liberation" of South- rica (Namibia), which frica has held since it n from Germany by the Nations at the end of ar I.

frican powers rejected Ambassador Angie andolph's proposal, as accepted by South mbassador Roelof Botha, UN fact-finding mission gate the incident.

tha, who appealed in the r "conciliation and com- on" with black Africa to frica's racial problems, ately that he was dis- t at being rebuffed.

n Foreign Minister Si- le, supported by Indian ior Rikhi Jaipal, who r the UN Council for said that an investigat- would serve no purpose. ambia had provided suf- idence of South African y in the July 11 attack, it said 24 persons were 45 wounded.

he vote, Mr. Scranton an investigation of the cident by UN fact-find- d have produced more tive action "which could ulted in proper Security ction." Because of this, use the measure offered oward a southern Afri- ion, he said, the United stained.

ir Traffic Pact

INGTON, Aug. 1 (AP).— ement was reached yes- o end a work slowdown nation's air traffic con- the Federal Aviation Ad- ion said. "The FAA ex- e abnormal delays re- perienced at a few loca- ll no longer occur," it

United Press International.

NEW LINE—The proposed U.S. infantry helmet, nicknamed "Fritz" because it resembles the German model of World War II, has better head coverage, greater comfort and stability and is a lot lighter.

Tokyo Hooki Boshi Nightclub Is Owned, Run by Feminists

TOKYO, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—In a myriad of tiny bars, massage parlors and sex shops stands Hooki Boshi— the first night spot in Tokyo owned and run by Japanese feminists.

Its appearance is a sign that the women's liberation movement is making an impact in Japan, a bastion of male supremacy.

Hooki Boshi means Comet Star and the new bar in the heart of Shinjuku's nightland is a beacon for supporters of the feminist group of the same name founded by its five owners.

As hostesses and mama-sans (managceses), women have traditionally played an important role in running the Japanese night world, which until recently has catered almost exclusively to male customers.

According to stereotype, the golden-hearted mama-san affectionately mothers or admonishes her regular customers from behind the counter, while the acquiescent hostess pours drinks, lights cigarettes and otherwise props up faltering male egos at the end of a hard day at the office.

In the Hooki Boshi bar, however, women smile and laugh because they feel like it. When they talk and listen to others, it is because they are interested, not because they are paid to.

"The reason we opened Hooki Boshi was because we ourselves had nowhere to go. People who open bars have no idea what we need these days. They either exclude women totally from the drinking world, or make tea-salons too formal to relax in," said Sumi Iwatsuki, 28, one of the founding members.

A women's activist since dropping out of university, the extrovert Iwatsuki-san stopped the record player to entertain guests from the upright piano which stands in a corner of the tiny bar.

The bar opens in the afternoon, when it is usually filled with women only who use the place to arrange meetings and conferences, and to prepare for the next women's majo (witch) concert—a light-hearted show satirizing some of the worst features of Japanese male chauvinism.

By 7 p.m., the first regulars are dropping in to eat and by 9 the place is crammed with dancers, musicians, artists, designers and photographers—both male and female.

"Japanese people who believe the press," said folk singer Keiko Matsunaga, 24, a regular customer, "think that women's liberation women are near abnormal, hysterical people with no sense of fun.

"Of course the movement is serious but that doesn't mean women are serious all the time, which is why so many people, particularly men, are surprised when they first come here."

By their own admission, Japanese feminists feel they have not given enough consideration to their personal problems in their struggle for liberation.

Since its beginnings a few years ago, the women's movement in Japan has tended to concentrate its energies on political issues, which means meetings and demonstrations to fight laws that discriminate against women in education, divorce, child responsibility and jobs.

Hooki Boshi is a place where women—and men—who feel the movement is part of their way of life can meet and discuss both its personal and political aspects.

Company Cars, Fat Pensions

Britons Use 'Perks' to Fight High Taxation and Inflation

By Peter T. Kilborn

LONDON, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Adversity in Britain, it is said, arouses a stoic facial posture, confined to upper lips, that expresses the country's determination to muddle through. But adversity also begets a creature that can greatly ease the muddling. It is known as the perk.

Perks are perquisites, or fringe benefits, or what accountants call nonsalary remuneration. A Rolls-Royce that is owned by a company and used exclusively by a single employee, for business and pleasure, is a perk. A perk is a common but often elusive target for tax authorities.

While the perk is common to most countries, experts in such matters here doubt that it has been exploited quite as much or distributed quite as broadly as it has been in Britain.

Perks have leapt into vogue here lately as Britons search for new ways of circumventing the tax man to compensate employees on relatively modest salaries in a period of declining living standards. British executives, including relatively low-level ones, are among the principal losers in the government's effort to contain inflation.

Wage Increases Cut

The government began that effort a year ago when it persuaded trade unions to demand no more than £6 ($10.70) a week in annual wage increases. And beginning this summer, workers have agreed to accept even less —roughly half as much—during the next year.

One group of workers, however, did far worse under the two wage agreements. They are the individuals earning more than £8,500 ($15,100) a year. Their salaries have been frozen.

Furthermore, Britons whose salaries exceed £20,000 ($35,600), pay a tax of 83 per cent on the excess. Those employees try to take everything over £20,000 as perks, often in the form of big pensions.

Automobiles, however, are the best-known perk. The government has estimated that 412,000 Britons have personal use of a company-supplied car. Rolls-Royce Motors, Ltd., sells nearly 1,000 cars a year. About 70 per cent of its total British sales are to employers, most of whom then turn them over to their top executives.

Variety of Benefits

But there are many other perks. One is medical insurance. All Britons are provided with free medical care but those who have insurance can sign on with private specialists. Some executives also get club memberships, apartments in London, weeks off at health farms equipped with tennis courts and golf courses, even Savile Row suits and free dry cleaning. They can get low-interest loans to pay school tuitions or buy their homes.

Perks often flow well below executive ranks. Coal miners get free coal. The 240,000 employees of the country's nationalized railroad get part of their train travel free and the rest at a quarter of the usual fare.

Civil servants get inflation-proof, noncontributory pensions, first-class travel on railroads, opportunities to return to school at full salary and sporting facilities.

Most government employees do not get cars of their own but many have free access to the government's car pools.

Lately, the government has been trying to eradicate the perk, primarily by taxing it at its full value. But it has run into so much opposition within its own ranks and even from its close allies in the trade unions that it has not had much success.

Cooler Weather Fails to Bring End to Drought

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP).—The heat wave that was accompanying Europe's worst drought in recorded history has given way to cooler weather, but the damage to crops and industry is just beginning to be counted up.

Across the continent, rainfall has returned to near normal in Switzerland, northern Italy and Spain, but the damage had been done.

In West Germany, the Agriculture Ministry estimated crop damage at up to 5.2 billion marks ($2 billion). A further billion marks in damage has been done to forests, officials said.

Spanish officials said that 40 per cent of northwest Spain's grain crop was lost. French experts spoke of billions of francs worth of food exports wiped out by the drought.

Northern Italy has lost up to 40 per cent of its corn and 30 per cent of its animal fodder. Storm damage to Chianti and Valpolicella wine areas was estimated in the millions of dollars.

In Britain, retailers estimated that food prices would be up 10 per cent by fall.

Keystone.

Rudolf Bultmann

New News Agency For 3d World to Start Operation

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1 (UPI).—A new agency for the exchange of news among nonaligned nations will begin operation in the next few days, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's special envoy said yesterday.

"We will start this process in the next two or three days with maybe 20 countries," Mohammed Yunus told a meeting of the Press Club of India. He said each country will pay the cost of transmitting its material rather than charging others for using it.

Mr. Yunus headed the India delegation to the meeting here last month of 58 nations which drew up a draft constitution for the news agency. It will be presented to leaders of the nonaligned bloc for approval at the Sri Lanka conference this month.

He noted favorable reaction to the concept of a nonaligned news pool in Le Monde and by the Chinese news agency. But he said stories in the Economist, The New York Times, the New Statesman and Time showed "what discomfort we have caused."

"The talk of credibility coming out of Western news media is a myth of the Western news media themselves." He added that Western media speak "as if founded by God almighty and Jesus Christ was the managing director."

Japan-Cambodia Ties

TOKYO, Aug. 1 (AP).—Japan and Cambodia agreed yesterday to restore diplomatic relations, the Japanese Foreign Ministry announced. Tokyo and Phnom Penh severed ties following the Communist victory in Cambodia in April of last year.

Obituaries

Theologian Rudolf Bultmann, 'Demythologized' Christianity

MARBURG, West Germany, Aug. 1 (AP).—Theologian Rudolf Bultmann, who would have been 92 this month, died Friday, Marburg University announced yesterday.

Mr. Bultmann established his reputation by working on what he called the "demythologization of Christianity," which concluded with a denial of the physical resurrection of Christ.

The issue was limited to the field of theology until philosopher Karl Jaspers entered the debate by attacking Mr. Bultmann's theses at a Swiss theological conference in 1953. Mr. Jaspers's attack, Mr. Bultmann's response and Mr. Jaspers's reply were published in 1954 under the title "Die Frage der Entmythologisierung" (The Question of Demythologization).

Mr. Bultmann stressed that his concern was the interpretation, not the elimination, of New Testament mythological arguments he saw opposing modern empirical understanding.

He saw the Virgin Birth and the childhood of Christ, for instance, as early Christian myths rather than as historical events.

Mr. Bultmann's most significant works include "Die Drei Johannesbriefe," (The Three Letters of John), "Das Urchristentum im Rahmen der Antiken Religionen" (Primitive Christianity in the Framework of Ancient Religions), "Offenbarung und Heilsgeschichte" (Revelation and History of Salvation) and "Glauben und Verstehen" (Faith and Understanding).

Born a pastor's son Aug. 20, 1884, in Wiefelstede in the Oldenburg region in northwestern Germany, Mr. Bultmann studied theology and religious sciences in Tuebingen, Berlin and Marburg, became a private lecturer in theology at Marburg in 1912 and gained his first professorship in Breslau in 1916.

He held the chair of New Testament sciences in Marburg University's theological faculty from 1921 to 1951.

Susan Stern

SEATTLE, Aug. 1 (AP).—Susan Stern, 33, a political activist during the Vietnam war and an author, died yesterday, six days after suffering an apparent heart attack. Doctors said that the attack might have been caused by the combination of exhaustion and an extended session in a sauna.

Josephine Roche

BETHESDA, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—Josephine Aspinwall Roche, 90, a wealthy coal mine owner who became an official of the United Mine Workers, died Thursday at a retirement home here.

She became the first director of the union's welfare and retirement fund in 1947 and served as a trustee of the fund until 1971, when she resigned under court order after some miners charged the fund had been mismanaged.

53 Poles Jailed As Food-Riot Trials Continue

WARSAW, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Fifty-three Poles have been sentenced in the aftermath of last month's riots against government food price increases and trials are continuing, a government spokesman said last week.

But no further group trials are envisaged and the number of individual cases still to be brought depends on the police and legal system, the spokesman said.

Of the Poles so far sentenced, two groups of 13 received prison terms ranging from 3 to 10 years for damaging state property and group violence in which two persons died.

The group trials were held in Warsaw and in Radom, after the riots over a government announcement that the prices of meat and other basic foodstuffs were to rise by an average of nearly 70 per cent. After the riots, the government withdrew its announcement of increases in basic food prices—frozen since 1970—and said it would consult the population on less severe increases.

U.S. Speed Curbs Cut Death Toll

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP).—Lowered speed limits on the nation's highways played a dominant role in the 17-per-cent reduction in highway traffic deaths in 1974 and last year, new figures from the Department of Transportation has revealed.

The department previously had credited the lowered fatality count to the 55-mile-an-hour speed limits imposed after the Arab fuel embargo of 1973 and to reduced driving caused by the subsequent gasoline shortages.

Total miles driven was down by 2.6 per cent in 1974 from 1973 levels; it was back to normal last year. The agency said highway accidents last year claimed 45,674 lives, compared to about 45,535 killed in 1974. The toll in both years was about 9,000 less than in 1973.

The Symbol of Performance

During the year under review BMW succeeded in strengthening its position in the major car markets of the world. This achievement has to be seen against a background of world-wide recession and it is a direct result of the Company's finely tuned model range, its carefully balanced international sales organization and a solid corporate philosophy.

In the domestic market BMW achieved a 54% increase in registrations, almost double the industry average. Car exports were up by 7.5%. In total car sales rose by 23%, strongly surpassing the 5% average for the automotive industry of West Germany.

At the same time sales of motorcycles increased by 17.2% practically reaching the full potential of the Company's current production facilities.

BMW Car Market Share %	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Domestic	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.0	6.2
Belgium	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.3
Switzerland	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.2	4.4
Sweden	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.1
Netherlands	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.0
Austria	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.1	3.2
South Africa	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.3
Italy	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.5
France	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8
Great Britain	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
USA	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.17	0.22

Comparative Annual Figures		1975	1974	Change %
Sales[1]				
domestic	DM mill.	1,928.3	1,330.1	+ 45.0
foreign	DM mill.	1,326.2	1,162.2	+ 14.1
total	DM mill.	3,254.5	2,492.3	+ 30.6
Output				
cars	units	221,298	188,965	+ 17.1
motorcycles	units	25,566	23,160	+ 10.4
Car sales				
domestic	units	120,553	85,641	+ 40.8
foreign	units	106,135	98,689	+ 7.5
total	units	226,688	184,330	+ 23.0
Motorcycle sales[2]				
domestic	units	5,357	4,571	+ 17.2
foreign	units	20,196	20,618	– 2.1
total	units	25,553	25,189	+ 1.5
Car market shares[3]				
domestic car market share	%	6.2	5.0	
share in car exports of Fed. Rep. of Germany	%	7.3	5.8	
Personnel				
strength at end of year		28,989	25,805	+ 12.3
turnover per employee	DM thous.	124.8	97.7	+ 27.7
personnel expense	DM mill.	902.7	728.0	+ 24.0
Balance sheet total	DM mill.	1,697.2	1,493.7	+ 13.6
Share capital	DM mill.	300.0	300.0	
Net worth[4]	DM mill.	603.6	584.7	+ 3.2
Fixed assets	DM mill.	986.0	903.2	+ 9.2
Investments in tangible fixed assets	DM mill.	167.3	159.4	+ 5.0
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	DM mill.	142.8	139.4	+ 2.4
Annual net profit	DM mill.	74.0	42.0	+ 76.2
Dividend	DM mill.	54.0	42.0	+ 28.6
per share of DM 50 nominal value	DM	9	7	
	%	18	14	

[1] excluding value added tax; [2] of BMW Motorrad GmbH; [3] passenger cars incl. estate cars; [4] including special items on taking reserves.

In the USA, the newly formed subsidiary, BMW of North America Inc., Montvale, New Jersey, enjoyed an excellent first trading year. In another move BMW acquired all shares of Motag AG, Zurich-Dielsdorf.

This has further strengthened BMW's international sales organization and enhanced its market adaptability.

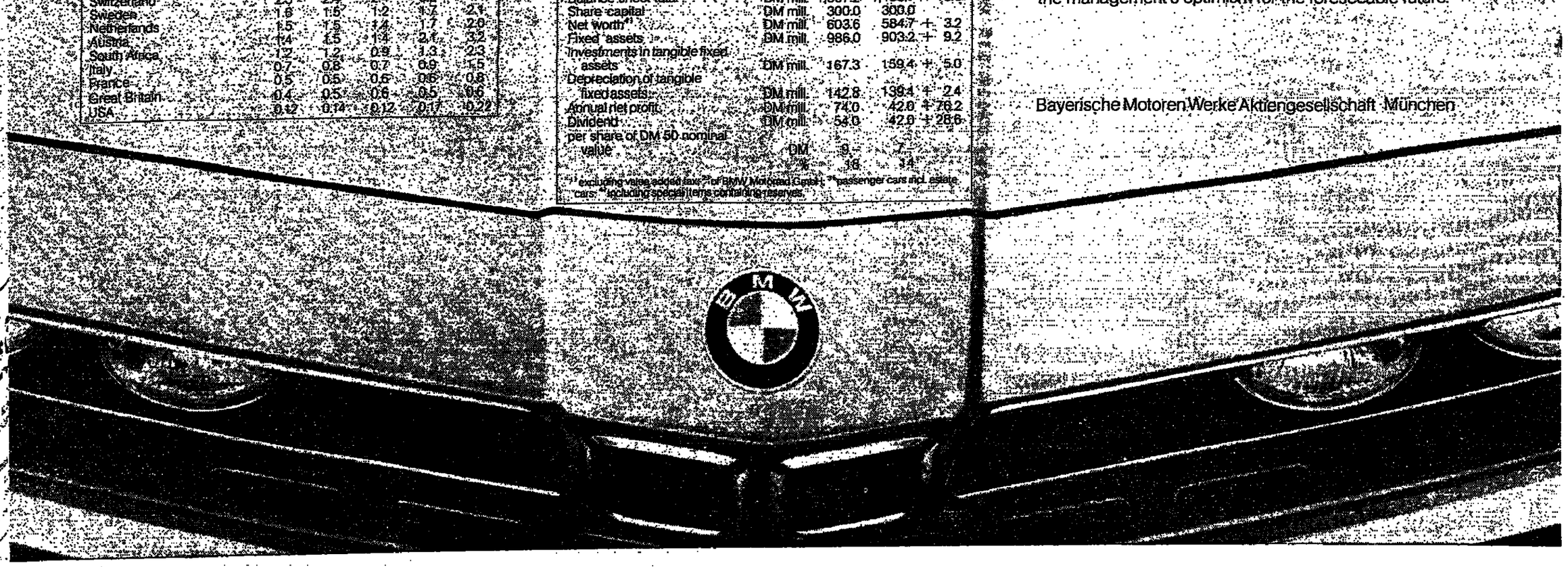
Total sales of BMW AG amounted to DM 3.3 billion, an increase of 31%. Group sales including domestic and foreign subsidiaries reached DM 3.6 billion.

Close on 29,000 employees contributed actively to better the earnings result which due to the continued cost inflation was, however, still below the 1973 level. The dividend was increased from DM 7.00 per DM 50.00 share in 1974 to DM 9.00.

During the first months of 1976, the heavy demand for BMW cars continued and in spite of extra shifts the Company already needs several months for delivery of all models.

The strengthened position of BMW, reflecting increasing customer acceptance and loyalty, underlines the management's optimism for the foreseeable future.

Bayerische Motoren Werke Aktiengesellschaft München



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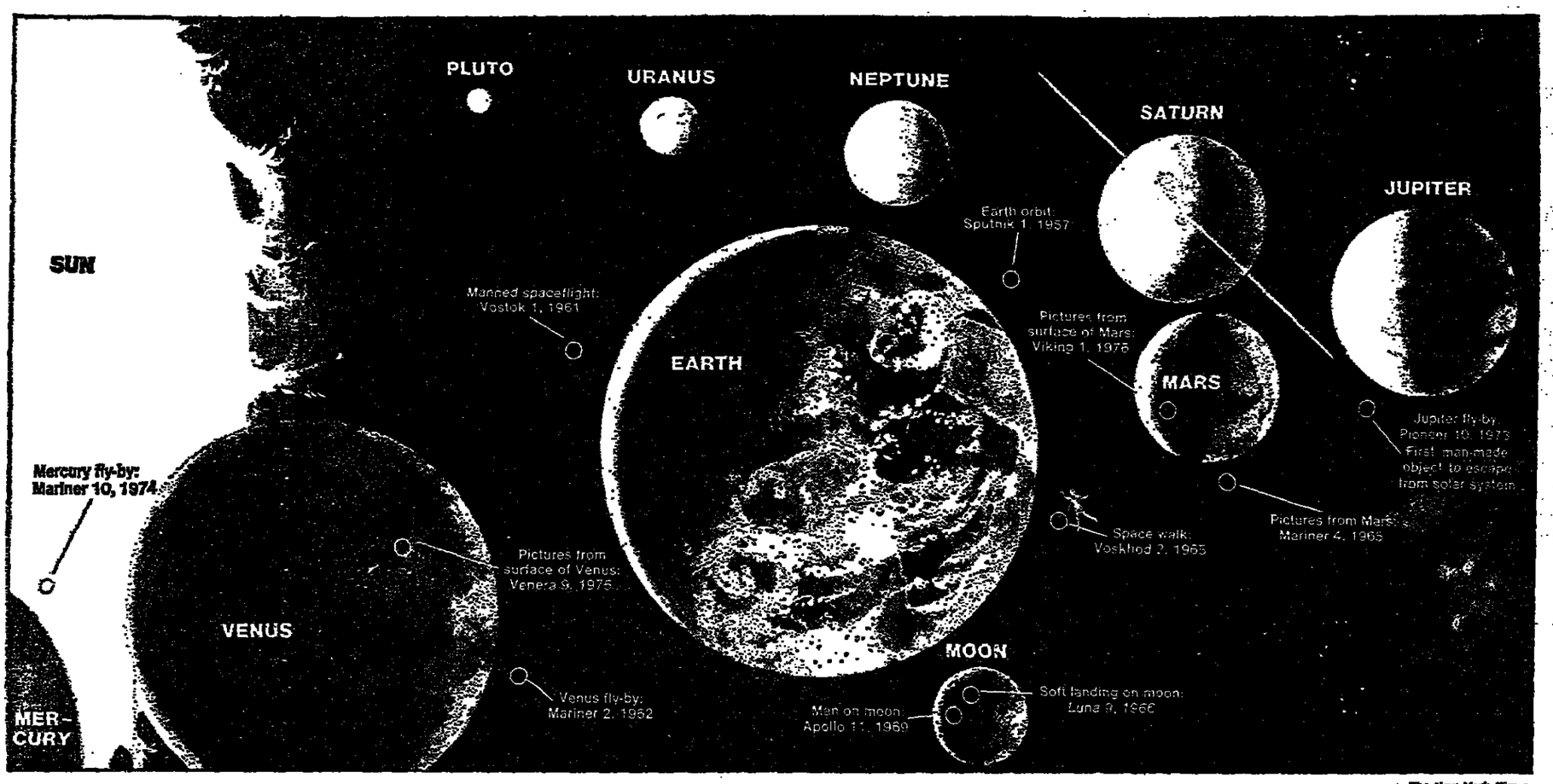

The New York Times.

Viking Brings 'A New Age Of Discovery

Since the instrument package dropped onto Mars from the Viking 1 spacecraft made its successful landing on July 20, a torrent of pictures and scientific data has been coming back to earth. As a result, more has been learned about Mars these past few days than in all previous history.

A series of experiments performed with extremely sophisticated instruments are analyzing the contents of Martian soil. It is just barely conceivable, though still unlikely, that these experiments will provide the first specific evidence of past or present existence of living organisms on Mars. But even if no such evidence is obtained, the analyses should provide new information about the composition of the planet and, therefore, about its nature and history.

Next month, Viking 2 is scheduled to arrive in the neighborhood of Mars and to go into orbit. In September, its lander will be dropped in the northern near-polar region, where conditions are quite different from those now being surveyed by Viking 1.

Even if Viking 2 is as successful as Viking 1, the main result of this year's work will be information on conditions in the immediate vicinity of but two points on Mars. Yet there are millions of square miles on the planet's surface, with varied topography and other characteristics. What this means is that the Viking landers of 1976 are only the barest beginnings of the exploration of Mars and of the search for evidence of life there.

The scientists and engineers at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory and the Martin Marietta Co., which built the landers for the two Vikings, already are planning for mobile Viking landers, vehicles that could move over significant areas instead of being fixed at single points. Much further in the future is the prospect of the first manned expeditions to Mars, probably a cooperative international venture that would combine the resources of many or all countries under United Nations sponsorship.

All these possibilities have been discussed before; but now with the success of *Viking 1, it is virtually certain that* this brilliant beginning on Mars will be continued and expanded in every possible way. A new Age of Discovery has begun. *(From a New York Times editorial.)*

Severe Results

Mozambique Troubles Laid to Machel Policy

By John F. Burns

JOHANNESBURG (NYT). — A group of 40 South African businessmen recently flew from Johannesburg to Maputo, capital of Mozambique, to discuss ways of improving the efficiency of freight handling in the port of Maputo. The businessmen, as quoted in a Johannesburg newspaper, returned full of praise for the cooperative approach of the Mozambican authorities, who were reported to have agreed to steps that will ease the port and rail congestion that has been bottling up nearly a quarter of South Africa's exports.

In an age when the United State sells jet aircraft to China and the Soviet Union buys computers from the capitalist West, the triumph of economics over ideology is commonplace. Yet there is something particularly striking about the pragmatic relationship that has developed between South Africa and Mozambique. South Africa is the last great fortress of white rule on the continent; it considers itself the main bulwark in southern Africa against Communism.

Mozambique is a black-ruled state that has embarked on a classical Marxist revolution; it has become the training ground for about 6,000 black Rhodesian soldiers preparing for guerrilla war against white-ruled Rhodesia. Mozambique has allowed its ports to be used by Soviet ships to deliver armaments to those guerrillas.

For Samora Machel, the President of the People's Republic of Mozambique, the South African connection has been a bitter pill. But the foreign exchange that his government earns from lending its principal harbor to South African exports and its labor to South African mines has proven indispensable to an economy that has all but collapsed since the heady celebrations on June 25 of last year that ended centuries of Portuguese colonial rule.

Little Development

Unlike the British, who bequeathed a basic economic infrastructure to many of their African colonies, the Portuguese did little to develop Mozambique.

With the country all but sealed off to Western journalists in recent months, a comprehensive picture of the situation is difficult to compose. However, the testimony of departing Portuguese settlers, visiting businessmen and defectors from the ruling Frelimo movement suggests that conditions in the country, and with it the popularity of the government, have deteriorated sharply under the impact of the "dynamic socialism" that Mr. Machel espouses.

The most favorable construction of the facts that have filtered out indicates that the government is facing, at once, many of the worst problems that have bedevilled postcolonial Africa, including tribal disputes, factionalism within the government and unrest in the ranks of the military and the police.

Many of the troubles, and the economic deterioration that underlies and compounds them, can be traced to the doctrinaire policies that Mr. Machel introduced shortly after taking office. Land was nationalized and unwilling peasants were coerced into collective farming. The state took over key industries and utilities, without the compensation promised to Portuguese owners. A system of revolutionary justice was initiated, complete with a secret police known by its sinister acronym, SNASP. Religion was all but proscribed, with laws that made it an offense to proselytize anybody under the age of 18.

Sugar Scarce

The results could hardly have been more severe. Agricultural production has plummeted by 75 per cent in some areas, and sugar, once a profitable export, is now scarce. Of the 30,000 Portuguese settlers who stayed on after independence, fewer than 2,000 remain; the exodus has decimated the ranks of experts that the economy needed. Prisons are overflowing with an estimated 40,000 detainees, most of them black, more than in the most repressive period under the Portuguese.

In some cities, lines have formed for staples such as bread and potatoes. In the north, Makonde tribesmen, strong backers of Frelimo during the fight for independence, have clashed several times with Frelimo troops. At least two mutinies have broken out in army ranks.

In March, after eight months' hesitation, Mr. Machel closed Mozambique's border with Rhodesia. The decision cost his treasury at least $50 million in annual trade and transportation revenues. At the same time, under pressure from a radical faction within the Frelimo leadership, he cut back on the contract labor that Mozambique supplies to South Africa's mines—more than 100,000 men last year. That act halved the huge but undisclosed sum—between $100 million and $200 million—that Mozambique earned last year from payments for the labor.

While declaiming the need for self-reliance, Mr. Machel has appealed with some success for international aid. A senior United Nations official who visited the country after the border closure estimated that it would need at least $200 million this year to keep essential industries and services going. Several Commonwealth countries, including Canada and Australia, have contributed large sums, and the United States will probably contribute about $10 million to $12 million this year. But the strongest backing has come from the Soviet Union, to which Mr. Machel made a much-ballyhooed visit some weeks ago.

AP.

President Samora Machel

Radical Stabbed

The Soviet alignment may have played a part in straining relations between Mr. Machel and the radical wing of Frelimo, already disaffected by the continuing links with South Africa. Rumors of an impending coup, current for months, died after reports that Armando Guebuza, the interior minister and acknowledged leader of the radical faction, had been stabbed by Mr. Machel's bodyguards after a disagreement in the presidential palace in May.

The stabbing incident suggested one side of the enigmatic picture that emerges of Mr. Machel. On another occasion, the President's bodyguards were reported to have severely beaten a pilot whose aircraft moved into the path of Mr. Machel's executive jet on a taxiway at Maputo Airport. The man was accused of attempting to kill the President.

Similar stories abound, especially among Portuguese emigrants arriving in South Africa, who have every reason to want to discredit the regime. Against them must be set the remarkable candor and compassion that Mr. Machel has occasionally displayed.

The bearded President, who worked as a medical assistant before leaving Mozambique for guerrilla training in Algeria in 1963, has made it a habit to turn up unannounced at factories, hospitals and prisons, listening to grievances and instructing his secretary, taking notes at his elbow, to correct them. The visits have given him a strong sense of the country's problems. The question seems to be: Can he solve them?

Some Experts Prefer Deadlock

Sea Law Talks Face Opposition

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON (WP). — The United States and 138 other sovereign entities will try again this week in New York to agree on an orderly carve-up of the mineral and fishing wealth in the seas.

But just before a meeting intended to climax a three-year search for a new law of the sea, a small but influential group of experts has begun to wonder whether the world may not be better served by deadlock.

Free market economists are concerned over the widespread agreement to deprive consumers of the benefits from the huge hoard of copper, nickel, cobalt and manganese lying at the bottom of the ocean. This is because most nations at the Law of the Sea Conference have agreed on some formula to limit production and prop up the prices of existing producers.

In public statements, U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon and his aides insist they oppose such a cartel. In fact, U.S. negotiators appear to have accepted it.

Sweeping Condemnation

An even more sweeping condemnation has just been delivered here by Arvid Pardo, the Maltese "father" of the conference and now a political scientist at the University of Southern California.

Mr. Pardo believes agreement on the present lines could be a "disaster." It will, he concludes, do little to stop pollution of the seas, guarantee mismanagement of the shrinking fisheries and even contain the seeds for future conflict between nations.

Several experts stopped over here on their way to New York and Mr. Pardo delivered this judgment of the treaty now taking shape.

"From the world point of view," he said, "it ranges from the unsatisfactory to the frankly disastrous."

To be sure, the specialists are not of one mind. The politicians and diplomats who have been seeking a pact since 1973 obviously take a different view of their labors.

Jens Evensen, Norwegian minister for the conference and a central figure in its deliberations, dismisses Mr. Pardo as "irresponsible" and visionary.

Some Principles

He argues that the deals that have been made at least provide some legal principles to fill what has been a legal vacuum.

The conference, a long one by UN standards, is drawing up a new international code for the ocean problems and profits created by technology. The onrush of industry has threatened the living resources of the sea. New techniques enable nations to extract oil, gas and other minerals from the seabed and continental shelves in quantities that made the "limits of growth" school obsolete even as it was publishing.

Although many thorny points must still be resolved—specialists count at least 10 different sets of interest groups, ranging from advanced coastal states like the United States and Soviet Union through landlocked nations like Austria to the great number of poor, undeveloped countries—agreement has been reached on some major issues.

The old "three-mile cannon shot" limit for territorial waters will stretch to 12 miles. In addition, a new "exclusive economic zone" of 200 miles will be created for the United States and 23 other coastal states. Inside this, each will have exclusive rights to all the fish in the water and the oil, gas and other minerals below it. In addition, the coastal states will enjoy all the minerals on any portion of their continental shelf extending beyond 200 miles.

Agreement Shaping

Finally, an agreement is beginning to take shape on a global authority to control mining in the deep seas, beyond the continental shelves or 200-mile limits. Here are found the nodules of copper, manganese, cobalt and nickel.

An estimate holds that the United States could be nearly self-sufficient in manganese and free of imports of the other metals 10 years after ocean mining begins.

The global authority, however, is likely to be armed with instructions that place a limit on how much can be extracted. This curb, moreover, is not designed to protect a wasting resource but the prices of the present producers.

The authority would then fill the role now played by the seven great international oil companies who restrict output to protect the price proclaimed by the OPEC nations.

Softer Stance

The irony of all this is that the United States, with British, West German and Japanese support, led the fight to block poor nations from establishing similar cartels for onshore commodities at the UN Conference on Trade and Development at Nairobi.

The softer stance at the sea conference may reflect the fact that the United States, like Chile, Peru and Zaire, has its own copper and nickel producers who are not eager to see a vast new supply lower prices. The United States can take a tougher line on cartels for sisal, coffee and rubber because it does not produce any.

Mr. Pardo's critique is broader and he now says he cannot decide whether he thinks the world is better or worse off with a pact.

A key weakness, he argues, is the failure to define the limits of a continental shelf, the point to which states can claim sole control of minerals. Scientists disagree over where these shelves end and the high seas begin. But the lack of definition, Mr. Pardo warns, means struggle between nations, precisely what the code aims to eliminate.

One state, for example, may claim its exclusive 200-mile economic zone. Another will insist that its continental shelf cuts into this. Without a defined limit, the possibilities for dispute are endless.

Mr. Pardo is skeptical about the potential treaty's strength in halting pollution. Each coast state is made responsible for its own waters and there are no common standards or definitions. The deadly effect of DDT, for example, will not stop an Indian from using it to curb malaria and control crop pests.

No Agreed Standards

In the same way, the Maltese professor is skeptical about the proposed treaty's chances of preserving fisheries. Each coastal state will determine for itself what constitutes "maximum sustainable yield," the catch limit. There are no agreed standards.

Poor nations like India with primitive fleets, moreover, will be required to let nations like Russia fish for that share of the "sustainable yield" which New Delhi cannot harvest. Mr. Pardo foresees "ruthless exploitation" by these outsiders.

It is far from clear that final agreement will be reached in New York. Mr. Evenson of Norway predicts flatly that no deal can be made until after another negotiating session next year.

As a rule, it is assumed in global talks that deadlock is defeat and agreement a triumph. But some specialists now wonder whether this rule should not be stood on its head for the UN Law of the Sea Conference.

Helsinki Plus One Some Good Marks Go to the Russians

By Robert C. Toth

MOSCOW—A year after the Helsinki security conference, diplomats here give the Soviet Union a few good marks for complying with the document signed in Finland last Aug. 1 by 33 European nations plus Canada and the United States.

"Lots more implementing could be done, of course," said one, "but it would be unfair to say nothing had been done."

Dissidents, on the other hand, who are concerned solely with treatment of Soviet citizens, give the Kremlin only bad marks, even contending that the Helsinki provision on family reunification is now being cited as a reason to refuse Jewish exit applications.

But the dissidents and the diplomats both maintain that the document is useful as a yardstick to measure, and to publicize, Soviet noncompliance in the human rights fields.

The Kremlin, for its part, has complained of U.S. failure to live up to a Helsinki provision promising that each nation will facilitate wider travel for professional reasons. Russians compare that with the U.S. State Department's continuing refusal to give visas to Soviet trade unionists because AFL-CIO president George Meany opposes contacts between U.S. and Soviet trade unionists.

Critics Mostly Defensive

Moscow's criticism of the West for noncompliance has been mostly defensive, however, launched in reaction to criticism from the West on human rights, which has been greater than the Kremlin anticipated when it signed the document.

For years, Moscow had called for a security conference that would simply legitimize Europe's postwar borders, which had enlarged the territories of the Soviet Union and its East European allies.

The Helsinki meeting was known as the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the cooperation provisions in the final document insisted upon by the West in return for the security provisions that largely benefited the Russians.

The document breaks down into four parts, or "baskets."

First are matters relating to security, with the main point being that current frontiers are inviolable by force (but not by peaceful political change). Here are also contained measures requiring advance notice of major troop maneuvers near frontiers.

In compliance, the Russians have notified bordering nations of two such maneuvers—in the Caucasus Mountains in February and in the Leningrad region in June. They have invited observers from Greece, Turkey, Finland, Norway and Sweden. Turkey and Norway are NATO members.

Contentious 'Basket Three'

Second was a section on economic, scientific, technological and environmental cooperation. Compliance poses no difficulties and a large number of international conferences and agreements have been proposed by the Russians.

"Basket Three," the most contentious one during negotiations, deals with cooperation in humanitarian and other fields, including family reunification, and with information, cultural and education exchanges.

Family reunification will be dealt with "in a positive and humanitarian spirit," the document said. While that may seem weak language, it is the most definitive on the subject and dissidents here and their champions abroad, cite it in criticizing the Russians on emigration policy since Helsinki.

So far as the United States is concerned, Soviet performance on Basket Three has been positive. Journalists have received multiple-entry visas (which allow entry and exit to and from the Soviet Union without special permission each time), and may now phone government offices directly without first getting permission from the Foreign Ministry.

The number of exit visas granted to Soviet citizens emigrating to the United States (under family reunification) has doubled in the last six months—1,200—compared to the first half of last year when 600 were given.

Countries Were Switched

But most of the increase is due to Armenians who had initially received Soviet exit visas for Lebanon, where many also have families. When Lebanon stopped issuing entry visas because of its internal war, the Soviet Armenians switched their country of designation to the United States.

It is questionable, therefore, whether the figures represent a more liberal Soviet policy in this regard.

However, the number of Soviet Germans given exit visas (again on family reunification grounds) to go to West Germany has also doubled this year. In the first six months, 5,627 visas were granted, the Bonn Embassy here said, compared to 2,870 in the same period last year.

Jewish emigration, in contrast, has remained stagnant—about 6,000 in the first six months of this year, much the same as last year when 11,700 were granted—and conditions for political prisoners have worsened in some cases, according to a human rights committee of Jewish and non-Jewish dissidents set up here to monitor compliance with the Helsinki agreement.

In a 14-page statement last month, which was moderate in tone and relatively well documented, the committee claimed that conditions for some political prisoners (such as Ukrainian and Armenian nationalists) became worse after Helsinki in terms of numbers of visits and letters permitted.

Imprisonment in psychiatric hospitals continues, according to the statement read by physicist Yuri Orlov, committee chairman. Sometimes, after an outcry from the West, a prisoner will be switched from such a hospital to a labor camp, he said. But this is viewed as a sign of moderation by the Russians even if the man should not have been incarcerated in the first place.

Mr. Orlov and the committee appealed for an end to the double standard for measuring human rights in the Soviet Union and in the West.

Soviet Acts Excused

The "asymmetry," as he called it, excuses many Soviet acts that would be criticized if they happened in the United States or Western Europe.

"There has been no change in the problem of freer emigration since Helsinki," Mr. Orlov said at a news conference. Anatoly Shcharansky, a committee member, said Soviet authorities have shifted their attitude toward Helsinki's family reunification provision several times in the last year.

At first, they ignored the provision on the grounds that Israel was not a signatory to the document. Then they were defensive, saying they intended to fulfill all Helsinki provisions "in a way that would not hurt state interests," Mr. Shcharansky recalled.

"Since June, however," he claimed, "they are using Helsinki against us. Officials giving refusals now often say 'Helsinki demands reunification of families. In Soviet law, a family is the husband and wife and unmarried kids, and only such families are eligible.' So if a sister is here and a brother in Israel, that is not family, and if parents are still here, the authorities say they would be 'breaking up families' in violation of Helsinki if they gave permission to emigrate.

"This is now the main reason for refusals, and the number of refused has grown, I believe," he said.

The Russians are allowing some well-known "refuseniks" to leave, he added, but are imposing more repressions on unknown persons far from Moscow and its Western correspondents.

U.S. consular officials said the restricted-family definition being used by Russians to turn down Jewish emigrants has not been cited to those applying for visas to the United States.

A Follow-Up Conference

The fourth and final section of the Helsinki document provides for a follow-up conference next year in Belgrade to discuss implementation of the document.

The Russians are already expressing worry that the conference will become, as a journalist wrote, a "complaints bureau" in which Western nations catalogue cases of Soviet noncompliance on human rights.

This concern suggests that Moscow will undertake further improvements in the coming year to avoid as much criticism as possible.

How far Moscow is prepared to go is unknown, of course, and the best degree of pressure from the West is difficult to gauge. With no pressure, there will be no movement but, if applied too hard and too loudly, the Kremlin could conclude that no concessions will be enough and stop even most little progress Helsinki has brought so far.

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INTERNATIONAL

BUSINESS — Herald Tribune — FINANCE

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PARIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1976

[Eur]omarket

[Inter]est-Rate Differentials Become [Bu]gaboo Again in Marketplace

By Carl Gewirtz

[...]ug. 1 (IHT).—That old [...] interest-rate differ[...] [ba]ck haunting the inter[...] marketplace.

[...]th, this column was [...] an analysis of how [...] was holding up on the [...] change markets despite [...] to less than 2 per[...] [po]ints of the difference [...]es paid on short-term [...] those on deutsche [...] that time, dollars were [...]ut 1 3/4 points more [...]nd yet the dollar was [...]latively strongly at [...] DM—higher than its [...]int for the year of [...]

[...]n, however, short-term [...]M have inched higher [...]r rates have moved [...] The decline in the [...] to between 1 1/2 to [...]s, saw the dollar ease [...]odestly against the [...]he following week, the [...] varied from just over [...]der 1 1/2 points and [...] erosion of the dollar's [...]st the mark continued. [...]k, the spread was cut [...]ints and the exchange [...] to move sharply, [...] per cent below the [...] weeks ago.

[...]d seem that while the [...]erance for a narrower [...]eal—in the old days [...]s than 2 points would [...]d a jolt on the ex[...]rket—there is still a [...]hich exchange rates [...]itive to interest rates.

[...]same time that this [...] has been narrowing, [...] Treasury has been [...] the average maturity [...]-term debt it has been [...]has been reducing the size of its weekly bills and increasing its longer-term issues. One theory is that the combination is driving interest-sensitive, short-term deposits of Mideast oil states into the deutsche mark.

Meanwhile, the French franc has come under attack—a weekend report by Forex Research, Ltd., expects the franc to be at 5.04 to the dollar by the end of the year and 5.18 by the end of next year—and its de facto devaluation to date is putting pressure on the weaker currencies still tied to the joint European float, notably the Belgian franc—the Belgian economy is closely linked to France's—and to a lesser extent the Scandinavian currencies. All of this raises anew the possibility of a readjustment of parities among the countries still adhering to the joint float and particularly to a revaluation of the mark.

"Money-market operators, lacking other alternatives, are rediscovering the long neglected deutsche mark," said the chief dealer of a major Swiss bank.

So far this has not had much effect on the Eurobond market. The U.S. trade deficit is not perceived to be an indication of fundamental weakness of the dollar and, more to the point, the decline in short-term rates enhances the attraction of the yields offered on new dollar-denominated bonds.

Great Demand

The major beneficiary of the widening gap between long-term and short-term dollar rates was the Province of New Brunswick. Subscriptions for its 12-year issue carrying a coupon of 8 3/4 per cent were reportedly five times greater than the $35 million the province was seeking. Accordingly, it was priced at $1,007.50 *for each nominally valued $1,000* bond and in initial trading was quoted at 100 3/4 bid-101 1/2 asked.

The demand, however, did not spill over to the recently sold $50-million, 14-year loan for Austria that also carried a coupon of 8 3/4 per cent. Austria languished at 97 3/8-98 1/2, down from the pricing of par a week earlier.

The current new-issue calendar will remain relatively light, in part due to the normal slowdown during the vacation period, but also due to the nature of the issue currently on offer for the European Investment Bank. It con-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week	Prior Week	1975
Commodity index	212.8	216.5	201.3
*Currency in cir.	$89,034,000	$89,525,000	$81,287,000
*Total loans	$116,183,000	$115,097,000	$124,551,000
Steel prod. (tons)	2,600,000	2,585,000	2,758,000
Auto production	89,095	101,260	109,342
Daily oil pr'd (bbls)	8,190,000	8,190,000	8,371,000
Fr'ght car l'dings	453,634	448,590	431,253
*Elec Pwr. Kw-hr	42,802,000	42,464,000	40,119,000
Business failures	189	160	194

Statistics for commercial agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	June	Prior Month	1975
A-Employed	87,500,000	87,697,000	84,498,000
A-Unemployed	7,143,000	6,860,000	8,071,000
A-Ind'stl Prodn	129.9	R129.5	116.4
B*Personal Income	$1,368,900,000	R$1,362,900,000	$1,253,700,000
A*Money supply	$303,000,000	$303,300,000	$291,000,000
Cnmrs price index	170.1	169.2	160.6
A-Cnstrctn cntr'cts	187	205	201
A*Exports	$9,716,300	$9,578,000	$8,715,500
A*Imports	$10,093,600	$9,182,400	$7,102,500

	May.	Prior Month	1975
Mfr's. Inventories	$149,166,000	$148,121,000	$148,951,000

*000 omitted †Figures subject to revision by source

Commodity index, based on 1967=100, the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division. McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

A-Seasonally adjusted
B-Seasonally adjusted annual rate.
R-Revised.

The U.S. Economic Scene

New Data Spur Hopes of Continued Recovery

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Profits, productivity and production provided the dominant news of the business world last week and captured wide analytical attention throughout the economic and investment communities. In general, the reaction was highly favorable.

Simultaneously, another development aroused considerable interest. It was the first formal and fairly specific insight into some of the economic philosophy of the Democratic presidential candidate, Jimmy Carter, and of his chief economic adviser, Prof. Lawrence Klein of the Wharton School—provided by themselves in public statements. The reaction was mixed, as might have been expected.

The third noteworthy happening of an eventful week was Republican hopeful Ronald Reagan's surprising designation of Pennsylvania's liberal Sen. Richard Schweiker as his choice for a prospective running mate on the presidential ticket. The reaction was immense puzzlement in the economic realm as well as in the camps of both parties.

Great Impact

None of these momentous developments, of course, exercised any great impact on the current course of either the economy or the financial markets, although significant potential influences exist in all of them for the near future. The stock and bond markets continued to plod along with narrow price movements in a wait-and-see attitude pending more decisive economic and political actions.

The third quarter of this year is a rather crucial one in many ways. What happens in the economy, monetary policy, automotive wage discussions, the world drought situation and at the Republican convention in two weeks will have an important bearing on the future course of business and the markets.

To the extent that the resolution of those uncertainties affects economic growth, employment and inflation, they may also play a key role *in the outcome of this* fall's national election.

The economic data of recent days, which disclosed the strong trend of corporate profits, productivity and the pace of the economy this year, were hardly surprising, but they did confirm the continuing strength of the U.S. economy's recovery and augured well for its continuance at a vigorous level at least well into next year.

After a natural—and generally *welcomed—slowdown in the second* quarter, the economy seems poised for a renewed burst of faster growth in the final half of this year. Its underlying support is still quite visible in the prevailing strength of consumer spending, the growth of incomes, the reduced rate of inflation, encouraging prospects for the nation's products abroad and signs of increasing activity in housing and capital spending by businesses.

While the second quarter's more hesitant real growth rate—4.4 per cent, against the first quarter's strong 9.2-per-cent rate—was an obvious factor in the less impressive productivity gains in the private business sector during that period, the achievement in that area for the first half of this year has been quite satisfactory. And the outlook is for further gains as the production pace picks up in a hopefully calmer inflationary atmosphere.

The second quarter's productivity improvement was cut to an annual rate of 3.6 per cent from the first quarter's unusually strong *7.5-per-cent rate.* However, for the first six months of this year, the gain in productivity (output per man-hour) was about 5.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of last year.

Productivity Advance

Last year, the productivity advance for the entire business sector was only 1.4 per cent and in 1974 there was a decline of 2.7 per cent in that key indicator. For the manufacturing sector alone, the recent record is even more satisfactory.

At the same time, economic *analysts have been pleased by the* fact that business unit-labor costs have recently been rising more slowly than during last year—and have actually fallen in the manufacturing sector—as increases in new wage contracts were lower this year than the increases won last year.

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange continued to decline last week in lackluster trading. The Dow Jones industrial average, which has been falling almost steadily for the last three weeks from a 41-month hight of 1,011.21 set on July 12, closed at 984.64 on Friday, down 6.27 points for the week.

Volume fell to 73.3 million shares for the week, compared with 86.8 million the week before.

Helping to depress the market last week was the report by the Commerce Department Wednesday that its June index of leading economic indicators rose only 0.3 per cent, the smallest rise since an 0.1 per cent increase last November.

Some analysts also noted that some money managers appeared to be distracted from stocks by the appealing terms announced Wednesday by the Treasury on its large new third-quarter offerings.

The move by many banks last week in lowering their prime interest rates to 7 per cent from 7.25 per cent was mostly ignored by investors, despite the fact that this was the first general decline in the cost of business credit since January. Because most other bank rates are scaled upward from the prime, a sustained trend in the prime rate can point to changes in other lending rates in the future.

One of the largest losers last week was National Semiconductor, which tumbled 9 3/8 points to close Friday at 34 3/8. The weakness *in the issue began after the company announced Tuesday that it was* having manufacturing problems with its digital watch components—problems that would hurt its sales and earnings in the quarter ending Sept. 19.

The credit markets posted small gains throughout the week in quiet trading. The big news was the Treasury's August refunding, designed to raise anywhere from $2.5 billion to $4.5 billion in new cash. Most new corporate offerings received a good reception from buyers.

Over-Counter Market

[...]K (AP) — Weekly Over the [...]cks giving the high, low [...] prices for the week with the [...]rom the previous week's last [...]ll quotations supplied by the [...]ociation of Securities Dealers [...] actual transactions but are [...]re interdealer prices at which [...]dies could have been sold. [...] not include retail markup, [...]r commission. [...]lled by NASD.

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[...]on	72	11¼	10¾	10¾—1	
[...].32	47	7¾	7½	7½— ¼	
[...].40	45	5	5	5	
[...]-20c	71	7	6¼	6½— ½	
[...]12e	14	12¼	11⅞	12¼+ ⅛	
[...]a .90	55	14¾	14½	14¾+ ¼	
[...]Inc	39	2	1⅞	2 + ⅛	
[...]s	35	12½	11½	11¾— ½	
[...]—p	21	1⅛	1	1 —⅛	
[...].40	80	9½	8¾	9¼+ ⅛	
[...].40	21	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞+ ⅛	
[...]ss	121	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
[...]em	364	8¼	7⅜	7½—1⅛	
[...]	188	10⅞	10	10⅞— ⅜	
[...]s	398	1⅛	1	1	
[...]De	1230	33¼	30⅜	30¾—2⅝	
[...].86	16	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞+ ⅛	
[...]	64	2⅛	2	2 — ⅛	
[...].80	28	15½	14¼	14¼—1½	
[...]	126	12¾	12¼	12¼— ½	
[...]Min	223	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	
[...]5e	47	7¼	6¾	7 — ¼	
[...].20	28	6¾	6½	6½— ¼	
[...]1.20	135	15¼	14¾	15⅛+ ⅛	
[...]2e	29	11	10¾	11 + ¼	
[...]age	199	3	2⅞	2⅞	
[...].72	75	26	25¼	25¾— ¼	
[...]85e	229	24	22¾	23 —1	
[...].72	75	26	25¾	25¾— ¼	
[...]e	29	5	5	5	
[...].52	63	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞+ ½	
[...]B	½	½	½		
[...]I5	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
[...]ABS &&	[illegible]				
[...]	622	⅜	11-32	⅜+1-32	
[...]1	x6	17½	17½	17½	
[...]	172	8⅞	8½	8½— ⅜	
[...]	80	3	2½	3 + ⅜	
[...]I	35	4½	4¼	4¼—¼	
[...]Ib	7	15	14¾	14¾— ¼	
[...].24	130	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛— ⅛	
[...]Ib	65	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛— ¼	
[...]31					
[...]	101	2⅛	2 11-16	2 11-16—1-16	
[...].0	9	8⅜	7⅞	7⅞— ⅛	
[...]0	4311	39⅛	38¼	38⅞— ¾	
[...]38	196	6	6	6	
[...]2	x56	9	8⅞	8⅞— ⅛	
[...]04	166	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
[...].16	x437	15¾	15½	15¾	
[...]e	65	6	6	6	
[...].28	4	8½	8½	8½+ ⅛	
[...]	57	3	2⅞	2⅞— ⅛	
[...].25	1125	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞— ½	
[...]I s	31	4¾	4⅝	4⅝— ⅛	
[...].32	40	9¾	9⅝	9¾	
[...]te	33	9½	9¼	9¼	
[...]	47	7½	6¾	7 — ¼	
[...]0	20	6¾	6½	6½— ¼	
[...]1.06	x243	32⅞	31¾	32⅞+ ¾	
[...].28	135	15¼	14¾	15⅛+ ½	
[...]e	29	11	10¾	11 + ¼	
[...]ge	199	3	2⅞	2⅞	
[...]5e	229	24	22¾	23 —1	
[...]72	75	26	25¾	25¾— ¼	
[...]	29	5	5	5	
[...].52	63	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞+ ½	
[...]5	5	4	4	4	
[...]5	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
[...]ibs	99	2½	2⅜	2½	
[...]	622	⅜	11-32	⅜+1-32	
[...]1	x6	17½	17½	17½	
[...]	172	8⅞	8½	8½— ⅜	
[...]	80	3	2½	3+ ⅜	
[...]	35	4½	4¼	4¼— ¼	
[...]Ib	7	15	14¾	14¾— ¼	
[...]o	65	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛— ¼	
[...]	101	2⅛	2 11-16	2 11-16—1-16	
[...]I	9	8⅜	7⅞	7⅞— ⅛	
[...]	4311	39⅛	38¼	38⅞— ¾	
[...]3	196	6	6	6	
[...]I	x56	9	8⅞	8⅞— ⅛	
[...]M	166	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
[...]16	x437	15¾	15½	15¾	
[...]	65	6	6	6	
[...]	57	3	2⅞	2⅞— ⅛	
[...]25	1125	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞— ½	
[...]s	31	4¾	4⅝	4⅝— ⅛	
[...].32	48	9¾	9⅝	9¾	
[...]e	33	9½	9¼	9½	
[...]s	581	6½	45½	46½+ ¾	
[...]n	761	10½	10	10⅛— ⅛	
[...]r	104	10	9¼	10 + ⅜	
[...]	652	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	
[...]	419	3⅛	2½	3⅛+ ⅜	
[...]ro	687	30⅞	27¾	29 —1⅞	
[...]	543	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛+1⅛	
[...]	514	4¾	4⅜	4⅝+ ¼	
[...]e	12	16¼	16	16⅛	
[...]n	18	9¼	9	9 — ⅜	
[...]0e	53	36⅞	36¼	36½	
[...]	89	8⅛	7½	7½— ⅜	
[...]n	272	20½	20	20 — ½	
[...]8	15	10¾	10½	10½	
[...]	414	3⅛	2½	2½— ⅜	
[...]3	8	23½	23	23	
[...]	43	8⅝	8¼	8¼— ½	
[...]e	123	6	5⅞	5⅞— ⅛	
[...]s	104	12	11¼	11½— ½	
[...]	49	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜— ⅛	
[...]bs	107	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜— ⅛	
[...]e	633	3	2⅝	2⅝— ⅛	
[...]e	531	19⅛	18	18½— ¾	
[...]5	1622	29⅞	28⅛	28⅜— ⅝	
[...]	131	28	26¾	27 —1	
[...]a	394	23	21	22⅞— ¼	
[...]	187	5⅞	4¾	4⅞— ⅛	
[...]	28	4	3½	3¾— ¼	
[...]	65	2⅝	2¼	2¼— ⅛	
[...]	90	9⅛	8¾	9 — ¼	
[...]	164	14½	14¼	14¼— ¼	
[...]	84	20⅛	20	20⅛	
[...]	7	3½	3⅜	3½	
[...]	33	3¼	3	3¼	
[...]	13	14½	13¼	14½+ ¾	
[...]a	123	14¼	14¼	14⅛— ½	
[...]	65	6½	6¼	6⅝— ⅛	
[...]e	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
AssdTrkLnA .80	30	12¼	12⅛	12¼	
Alanta LaSalle	148	3½	3½	3½	
AtlanticBncp .68a	50	10¼	9¾	9¾— ½	
AtlPepsiBot .10e	15	11½	11½	11½— ¼	
AtlanticStl .70	14	10⅞	10¾	10¾	
AtlasHotels .28	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Atwood Oceanics	150	7½	7	7 — ½	
Atwood Oceanics	150	7½	7	7 — ½	
AutexInc 1	128	15¾	14	14 —1	
AutomatMkt .30	90	5½	4½	5 +½	
Auotrol Corp	151	18	18	18	
AzconCorp .60	19	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝— ¼	
BairdWarn 1.20	6	5⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	
BairdACS s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
BakerFentres 1a	19	33	32½	32½— ½	
BaldwinLyon .40	196	12	11¾	11⅞— ⅛	
Baltek Corp	9	6¾	6½	6¾+ ¼	
BancoCredit .80b	19	6½	6⅛	6½+ ⅛	
BDePon 1.20a		14	14	14	
Bancohio 1.20a	99	17	16½	16½— ½	
BancOklahoma 1	12	17¾	17½	17¾	
BancshofNJ 2.20	7	23½	23½	23½	
BangorHyd 1.32	30	12½	12⅜	12½	
BankBldgEq .82	74	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
BkComwlth Det	6	1½	1½	1½	
BkofDelaw 2.20	7	23½	23	23½	
BankamRlty .30e	219	6⅞	6¼	6½— ⅛	
BanrsSecLi .35	9	6¾	6⅝	6½— ¼	
Bankslowa 1.04	2	21	21	21	
BantaGeo .48	35	9⅝	8⅞	8⅞— ½	
BarberGreen .68	321	16⅛	15¾	15⅞— ⅜	
BardenCorp .50	37	9⅞	9½	9⅝+ ⅛	
BarnettBks .72	441	14½	13⅞	14⅛+ ¾	
Basco Inc	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
BasicEarth Sci	87	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝+ ⅛	
BaylessMkts .50	x42	8⅝	8½	8½— ⅛	
BeardOil .04e	67	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝+ ½	
BeckArnley s	7	4½	4¼	4¼— ¼	
BeechmGrp .08e	3	6⅞	[illegible]	6⅝	
BeelineFash .44	10	5⅜	5¼	5⅜— ⅛	
BegleyDug .48	3	9	9	9	
BelknapMf .95E	x46	13½	13½	13½— ¼	
BellCanada 77wt	125	3 7-16	3¼	3¼—3-16	
BenefStdB .20	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Bentley Labs	201	12	11¼	11½— ¼	
BergstmPap A	34	10	9⅝	9⅝— ¼	
BetzLabs .40	378	35¼	34¼	35¼— ½	
BeverageMgt .40	45	13¼	12¼	12¼—1½	
BILoInc .60	x64	19¾	18½	19 + ½	
Bibb Co	30	7⅝	7⅜	7½+ ⅛	
Billythe Kid	13	7¼	7⅛	7⅛— ⅛	
BioRad Labs	9	16	16	16	
Brid &Son	729	37	36	32 —5	
BlackHillPL 1.44	43	18¼	18	18¼+ ¼	
BlockDrugA .60	26	10½	10½	10½— ½	
BlueChipStp .24	31	14¾	14	14¼— ½	
BluefldSupply 1.20	77	19	17¾	19 +1	
BlyvoorGld .71e	634	5	4½	4½— ¼	
BoatmnBncsh 2	5	30¼	30	30	
BobEvanFrm .60	10	30¼	30¼	30¼	
BobcatOil Co	233	15-16	⅞	15-16+1-16	
Bohemiain .60b	83	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛— ⅜	
Bonanza Intl	284	3⅝	3⅜	3½— ⅛	
Bond Ind	10	10¼	10	10 — ¼	
BoothNewsp 1	134	21¼	20¾	20¾— ½	
Boothe Computr	503	7⅛	6⅞	7 — ⅛	
BostonCoB 1.04	12	12½	12½	12½+ ⅛	
Bradenind .20	793	8	7⅝	7½+ ⅛	
Bralorne Res	30	3 1-16	2 15-16	2 15-16—⅛	
BrassCraftMf .16	46	13⅞	13½	13½— ¼	
Brencoinc .80	209	25	24½	24¾+ ½	
BreunerJohn .68	20	11	11	11	
Brinksinc .40	69	8¼	7¾	8 — ¼	
BroadvwFin .16	52	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
BrokenHillP .32e	37	10⅛	10	10⅛	
Brooks Fashion.32	114	11⅛	10¾	10⅞— ⅛	
BrooksScanin .70	2	15½	15½	15½	
TomBrown s	417	24⅝	23	24 + ¾	
Browning Arms	28	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
Brunosinc .40	78	15¼	12½	13½+ ¾	
Buckbee Mears	165	5¼	4⅞	5 — ¼	
Buckeyelnt .60	31	8¼	8⅛	8⅛—	
BufelsfiGld 1E	323	8⅛	7	7¼	
Burdox Inc	93	7⅝	7	7 — ⅝	
Burmah Oil	300	15-16	11-16	11-16	
BurnsRLCp .20	447	15¼	14¼	14⅞— ½	
Burnup&Sims	610	4⅝	3⅞	3⅞— ⅜	
Burton Hawks	236	9-16	9-16	9-16	
ButlerMfg .90	95	33	32½	32½— ½	
CBTCorp 2.60	31	30	29	29 —1	
CFSContl .18e	105	14¼	13⅝	13⅝— ⅝	
CPT Corp	94	8½	8⅛	8⅛— ⅛	
Cafeterias .40	49	16¾	16¼	16½	
CalMaine Foods	x31	6⅞	6	6 —1	
Calbiochem	650	12½	11	11¾+ ½	
Cal1stBnk .60	35	14	13¾	13¾— ¼	
Cal Microwave	28	15¾	15	15 — ¾	
CalWatSvc 2.40	x28	29	28½	29 + ½	
Cal Windsor	4	7	6½	6½— ½	
Calton Petrol	265	5⅝	5½	5½+ ¼	
CalnyFood Svc	37	7	6½	7 + ¼	
Cambridge Mem	616	⅝	½	½— ⅛	
CameronIrnWk 1.12	15	145	138	145 +7	
CampusCas .90	16	13½	12¾	12¾— ¾	
CannonMills .92a	149	18	17⅞	18 + ⅛	
Canoninc .39e	16	34⅛	33¾	34 — ¾	
Capital Swst	24	4	4	4	
CarbolineCo .32	33	16	15⅜	16	
CardiacPacmk s	238	37¼	34¾	37¼+2½	
Cartertone Com	282	2⅛	2	2⅛	
Carvel Corp	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	
CascadeCp .30a	5	11	11	11	
Cayman Corp	236	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 3-16— ⅛	
CedarPoint .60	48	13½	13	13½+ ¼	
Cencor Inc	78	2¾	2⅜	2⅜— ⅜	
Centennial Cp	804	4⅛	3¾	4 + ¼	
CenterLab Med	28	1¾	1⅝	1⅝— ⅛	
CenBncCin 1.30b	26	23¼	23¼	23¼	
CenBkSys .40b	66	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜— ¼	
CenCaroBkTr .84	2	19	19	19	
CenNatRich 1.10	54	15	15	15	
CenPennNat 1.08	21	11¾	11½	11¾+ ¼	
CentTelof 2	42	29	29	29	
CentVIPSvc 1.36	x223	13½	13¼	13⅜	
Centran 1.80	78	23	22⅝	22⅝— ⅜	
CenturyBks .36b	382	5	4⅞	5	
CenturyTel .34	83	5⅞	5¾	5¾— ⅛	
ChamberMf .56a	19	7¾	7¾	7¾+ ¼	
ChampParts .16	37	4⅞	4¾	4¾—	
ChampProd .80	48	15¾	14½	16 — ¾	
ChannelCos .24	96	12½	11⅞	12 + ⅛	
CharlRBLab .05e	18	17½	17½	17½	
Charming Shop.05E	108	9½	8½	9¼+ ¼	
Chart House.60	264	26¾	26	26⅛+ ½	
ChathamMfg .72	14	11½	11½	11½— ¼	
ChattemDrug .28	8	4½	4½	4½	
Chef Pierre	124	13½	12¾	12¾— ⅝	
ChemedCorp .72	36	22¾	22¼	22½+ ¼	
ChemicLeam .60	67	11	10	10½+ ½	
Chemineer .12	43	12	12	12	
Chi&NwTrans A	60	6	5¼	5¾— ¼	
ChiBrdgIron 1.40	275	74	68½	69 —5	
ChiltonCp .20	45	6	5⅝	6 + ⅛	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
ChristnsInc .25e	849	14½	13⅞	14⅛+ ⅝	
ChristnSec 4.52e	24	119½	116½	118½—1½	
ChubbCorp 1.40	1016	40¾	36¾	40¾+4	
ChurchsFCh .60b	737	29¼	27⅜	28⅛— ¾	
CinnFinl .64b	40	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞+ ⅛	
CircleIncSh 1.39e	61	15	14⅞	15	
CircleSeal .45E	10	8½	8½	8½	
CircleSeal .45E	10	8½	8½	8½	
CitzenSouCp .96	11	14¾	14½	14¾+ ¼	
CitzSNBkGa .52	684	7	6⅞	7	
CitznFidCp 1.60	71	31	31	31 + ½	
CitznsUtilA s	67	32⅝	32¼	32⅝+ ⅜	
CitizensUtilB 2	67	32	31⅞	31⅞	
CityNatCorp 1	31	15½	15	15½+ ½	
Clabir Corp.06c	x10	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
ClarkJLMfg .80r	8	31¾	31¾	31¾	
ClevepakCp .60	141	12	11½	12 + ½	
ClevTrustCp 2.40	271	45	43¾	45 +1¼	
CleveTr Rlty	30	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
ClowCorp .40	54	7¼	7	7 — ¼	
CoastStaCp .27	47	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Cobe Labs	144	21	20¼	21 + ¾	
CocaBtlgCons .40	22	11¼	10½	10¾— ½	
CocaBtlgLA .80	372	18¾	17¾	17¾—1	
CocaBtlgMia .48	125	11¾	11¼	11½— ¼	
CocaBtlgMA .20	61	13¾	13	13½— ¼	
CocaBtlMidw .80	19	14¾	14¼	14¼	
Codex Corp	207	34	31	31 —4	
Coheren Radiatn	209	7	6¼	6½— ½	
ColemanAm Cos	6	3	3	3	
College Univ	43	9½	9¼	9¼— ¼	
ColonBncp 1.60	11	17½	16¾	16¾— ½	
ColonGas EnSys	34	12⅝	12	12⅝+ ⅛	
ColonLfeAcc .28	144	7	6¾	6⅞— ¾	
Coony Foods	44	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
ColoNatBnks .92	20	13½	13½	13½	
Colombia Corp	302	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞+ ½	
CombinsAm .66	x1477	10⅛	9¾	9⅞ +⅛	
Compdisco Inc	29	7¼	7¼	7¼	
CommBnksh 1.12	15	21¼	21¼	21¼	
ComClrgHse .40	153	12	11¾	11¾— ½	
ComlShear .60a	24	21½	21	21 — ½	
ComlTrNJ 1.40A	57	19½	18½	19½— ⅜	
ComwNatPa 1.28		20½	20	20½	
ComwlthNG 1.62	x19	18	18	18	
ComwlTelPa 2.08	x42	28½	28½	28½	
ComwltThea .30	20	8	7⅞	8	
Communind .40	270	17½	17	17 — ⅜	
Commun Prop	73	3½	3¼	3½+ ¼	
Comprehen Care	x31	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Compuscan Inc	149	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛— ⅛	
ComputAut .10e	433	17⅛	15	15⅛—1⅝	
Comput Console	11	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Computr Dimen	219	6	4½	5⅝+1⅛	
ComputElSys .16	37	6¾	6	6 — ⅛	
Computer Netwk	40	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
Computer Prod	176	3¾	3	3⅛	
Computer Usage	35	3	2⅞	2⅞— ⅛	
Computrvisn Cp	120	5	4⅞	4⅞— ⅛	
Comtech Labs	197	20½	18½	19½—1½	
Comten Inc	133	8¾	7⅞	8⅛— ⅜	
Conair Cp	413	12	11⅞	11⅞— ⅛	
Comshare Inc	29	7¾	7¼	7¼— ½	
ConceptInc .10	37	7	6¼	7 + ⅛	
ConnFinSvc .40	x36	9⅛	8½	8½— ⅛	
ConnGenIns 1.04	1470	55⅞	52¾	55⅞+1⅞	
ConnNBgpt 1.36	50	14¼	14	14¼	
ConnNatGas 3	15	35	33	35 +2	
Conner Homes	33	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
Cons Accessor.05E	40	7½	7	7 — ½	
ConsCapRlty 1E	28	23½	23	23	
ConsPapers 1.60	78	29½	28¼	28¼—1½	
ContBkNorr 1.68	52	23¼	22¾	23¼+ ½	
ContConvyEq .18	258	19¼	18½	18⅞+ ⅛	
ContWest Ind	8	3⅝	3½	3½— ⅛	
ConwedCorp .60e	40	19⅝	19½	19½— ⅛	
CoorsAdB .08e	x644	24	23	23⅞— ⅞	
CoquinaOil s	133	18	16	16¼—1¾	
Corcoinc .72	13	19¼	17¼	19¼	
Cordis Corp	98	15	10½	15 +4⅝	
CornwalEquit .20	13	8	7½	7½	
CottonPetrol .08e	789	15⅝	14¼	14⅞+ ⅝	
CountryKitn .08e	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Cousins Prop	83	1⅞	1½	1⅝— ⅛	
CraddTerry .56	100	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	
CrawfordCo 1.20	x28	9¼	9	9 — ¼	
Cray Research	370	21	18	18¾—2¼	
Criterion Ins	20	10¼	9¾	10 — ¼	
CrossCo .55e	112	15¼	14¼	15 + ¾	
Crown Crafts	47	6	5¾	6 +¼	
Crum&Frst 1.40a	1525	29¼	27	29¼+2¼	
CrumpEH .20	60	4	3⅞	3⅞— ⅛	
Cullen Bankers	1	14	14	14	
CullumCos .40	24	8½	8¼	8¼— ¼	
CurticeBurnA .80	237	11	10½	10⅞+ ½	
CurtisNoll .64	257	17½	17¼	17½+ ¼	
Cycloiron Cp	43	10	9½	9½— ½	
DalEl Inc	14	7½	7⅜	7⅜— ⅛	
DanielIntl .70	732	20	19¼	19¼— ¾	
DartDrug .13	89	7¾	7⅝	7⅝— ⅛	
DataAccess Sys	13	3¼	3	3 — ¼	
DataCard .12	78	7¾	6⅞	7⅛+ ⅛	
Data DesignLab	75	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	
Data 100Corp	852	8⅝	7⅝	8⅛— ½	
Datapoint Corp	1127	41	36¾	38⅛—2¼	
Datascope Corp	35	23¼	23	23¼+ ¼	
Datatron Inc	290	1	⅞	1 + ⅛	
Datum Inc	76	2	1½	1½— ½	
DaytonMall	14	30¼	30	30 — ¼	
DeBeersMin .25e	977	2¾	2 9-16	2⅝	
DeanFoods .96	23	24¼	24	24 — ½	
DebronCorp .90	22	12½	12½	12½	
DecisnData Com	192	2	1⅝	1⅝— ⅛	
DecoratorIn .05e	18	2⅛	2	2⅛+ ⅛	
DEKALBAg .32	780	32¼	30½	31⅜— ¾	
DelMontePrp .52	69	10½	10½	10½	
DelaValRlty 1.32	6	10	9⅞	10	
Delhi IntOil	27	4⅝	4½	4½— ⅛	
DeltaAirlin 78wt	236	6⅝	6¼	6⅝— ¼	
Deltak Corp	108	9	8⅜	9	
DeLuxeCheck .72	495	25	23¼	25 +1¾	
DensonMines 2	23	65½	61½	62¾—2¾	
DenvRlEst .60a	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
DepositGty 1a	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	
DetrexChem .80	41	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
DetBankCp 2.76	56	53¾	53	53½	
Diagnostic Data	124	7	7	7	
DiamonCoal .40a	22	7	6¾	6¾— ¼	
DiamCrysSlt .80	34	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Diamondhd Co	111	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
DibrellBros 1	41	18¼	17¾	18¼+ ½	
DigitalComp Con	134	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝—1	
DinnerBellFd .70		8½	8½	8½	
DiscounNY 6.90e	25	39½	38½	39½+1	
Distribucoinc s	5	5⅛	4⅞	5 — ⅛	
Diversfd Prods	176	10¼	8¼	10⅛+2	
DixonCrucibl 1.10	29	18¼	17¾	17¾— ½	
DrPepper [illegible]	27	5½	5¼	5½+ ¼	
Docutel Co.	364	7¾	7	7 — ¾	
DoeSpon [illegible]		1½	1½	1½	
DollarGenl .08r	61	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Domainind .50B	1	8½	8½	8½	
DominBksh .64b	44	13	13	13	
Donaldsoninc .70	9	29¾	29½	29¾+ ⅛	
DonovanCos .30a	5	6½	6½	6½	
Dorchester Gas	1209	10¼	9⅝	9⅝— ¾	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
DouglasLom .20a	24	7¾	7¼	7¾+ ½	
Downe Commun	528	2⅛	2	2⅛+ ⅛	
DoyleDaneBe .96	203	12¾	12	12 — ¾	
DualLiteinc .20	24	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝— ⅛	
DuckwallStr .20	16	9¼	9	9 — ¼	
Ducommun .40	36	8¼	8	8	
Dunkin Donuts	96	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝— ⅛	
DurhamLife .80	25	23½	23	23 — ½	
DurironCo 1.12	73	30¼	29	29½—1	
DurrFillMed .16	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Dynascan Corp	838	11⅛	8⅞	9⅛— ⅝	
Dynatech Corp	97	18½	16¾	18½+1½	
EDSNuclear .30	65	12	11¼	11¼— ⅜	
ERCCorp .56	364	25	24	24 —1	
ESL Inc	64	21	20	20 —1	
ESyst 76wtAug	156	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
EarlyCalif Ind	60	2¼	2⅛	2¼+ ⅛	
Earth Sciences	59	4⅝	4¼	4¼— ⅜	
EastmetCp 1.20	137	21¼	19¾	21	
EatnCp pfA2.30	41	44½	43½	43½— ½	
EchoOil Corp	151	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	
EconomicLab .50	533	24⅞	23⅝	24 — ⅝	
ElChicoCp .20	x21	7⅛	7	7 — ⅛	
ElPasoElec .96	146	10¾	10⅝	10⅝— ⅛	
ElderBeerm .20b	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Electro Nucleon	214	8	5½	6 —1¾	
Electron Arrays	241	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞— ⅛	
ElizbetWat 2.20	20	30¾	30½	30¾+ ½	
Elkins Sinn	53	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Elpac Inc	221	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝	
Elscint Ltd	75	5	4⅞	5	
Emhart wt	58	9	8	8 —1	
Emonsind .06e	30	7½	7	7⅛— ⅜	
EmpFirMar .20e	37	5⅛	5	5⅛+ ⅛	
Empire Gen	64	2	1¾	1⅞— ⅛	
EmployerCas .90	1	22½	22	22½+ ½	
Energy Minerals	368	1¾	1½	1¾+ ¼	
EnergyResvs Gp	9098	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16+1-16	
Energy Ventures	74	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝+ ⅛	
Entenmanns	274	18	17⅝	17⅝— ⅜	
Envirodyne	1890	4½	4⅜	4½+ ⅛	
EquitBncp .20b	29	15	15	15	
EquitGenCp .56	20	16¾	16½	16¾+ ¼	
EquitLifelowa .64	243	14¼	13¾	14¼+ ½	
EquitSavLn .32	159	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
EquityOil .80	70	24½	23⅝	23⅝— ⅞	
EthanAllen .55	34	21	20¾	21 + ¼	
Evansinc .30e	22	10⅝	10¼	10¼— ⅜	
ExchngeBncp .52	22	9	9	9	
Executive Ind	231	17¼	16¼	16¼— ⅞	
Extracorpl Med	23	14½	14½	14½	
FBTruckLn .32	x17	6¼	6	6¼+ ¼	
FAS Intl	97	14	13	14 + ½	
FairLanes .20	191	7½	7¼	7½+ ¼	
FalconbrNick 1a	7	46¼	43¼	46¼+ ⅜	
Farinon Elec	363	12	11¼	12 + ¾	
FarmHouse Fds	89	4¼	4	4 — ¼	
FarmerBros .24a	131	9¼	8¾	9¼+ ⅛	
FarmersGrp	551	22¼	21¾	22	
FarmNewWL .20	41	39	39	39	
Farr Co	45	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛— ⅛	
FedScrew 1.20a	25	35	34½	34½— ½	
FederalCap .15b	62	10	9¾	9¾— ⅛	
FedIncPvt .90e	x207	9½	9⅝	9⅝— ⅛	
Fidelcorinc 2.20	230	21½	21	21½	
FidelAmBksh .96	29	14	13¾	13¾— ¼	
FidelCp Va	49	2¼	2¼	2¼	
FidelUnLife 1	x76	22	20⅝	20⅝—1	
FifthThird 1.70	7	26	25¾	26 + ¼	
Fingerhut Corp	194	5⅝	5	5 — ⅜	
Finnigan Corp	21	9½	8½	8½—1	
1st&Merch 1.46	55	19	18¾	18¾— ½	
1stAlaBnksh 1b	62	18½	18¼	18½+ ¼	
FstAmFin .28	9	9¾	9¾	9¾	
1stBnGrOh 1.20b	15	27¼	27¼	27¼	
1stBncpAla .65e	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	
1stBancsh Fla	181	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛— ⅝	
1stBankSys 1.52	532	45¼	44⅞	45 — ¼	
1stBncshSC 1.04	28	19⅝	18¾	19 — ¼	
FstBostInc 1.75E	102	18¾	17¾	17¾—1	
1stCtyBncpTex 1	322	34¼	33¼	33¾— ⅞	
FstColonyLfe .40	15	10¾	10⅝	10¾	
FstCommerce 1	6	12½	12½	12½	
FstComRlt .17e	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
1stComlBks 1	186	12¾	12⅝	12¾	
1stwconnBnp 1.80	26	21½	21½	21½	
FstContRE 1.16e	38	7	6¾	6¾— ¼	
1stEmpireSt .251	190	6½	6	6 — ½	
FstExecutive Co	138	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
FstFarwest .04e	126	1⅛	1	1⅛+1-16	
1stFinFla .36	93	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	
1stHawaiiIn 1.40	10	19½	19½	19½	
1stIllinoisCp 1	30	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛+ ¼	
1stJersyNCp 1.20	10	13¾	13⅝	13¾	
1stKyNat 1.72	35	32½	32½	32½	
1stLincolnFin s	84	3¼	3⅛	3⅛— ¼	
1stMarineBks .18	11	3⅝	3½	3½	
1stMdBancp 1.36	61	22½	21½	22¼+1	
FstMemphis Rlt	10	2¾	2¾	2¾	
1stNatBncp 1.70	10	22	22	22	
1st NatBncshl.30	4	16	16	16	
1stNatCinn 1.80	25	29½	29	29½+ ¼	
1stNatHlds 1.16	73	17¾	17¾	17¾	
1stNHavNatl 1.40	0	15⅝	15½	15½	
1stOklaBncp s	79	7¾	7¾	7¾	
FstRRBkGa .40	36	7⅝	7	7 — ¼	
1stSecCp 1.30	110	34⅜	34¼	34⅜— ½	
FstSecurNat .54	8	10½	10½	10½	
1stStaBncsh .40a	8	10½	10½	10½	
FstSurety Cp	74	6	5¾	5¾— ¼	
1stTennNatl .44	121	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
1stTexFinl .40	54	8½	8¼	8½+ ¼	
1stUnionBnc 2.60	x69	39	38	38 —1	
1stUnionCp .92	53	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
1stUnitBncp .60b	53	16	15⅝	15⅝— ⅛	
1stWstn Fin	90	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Fisons Ltd	54	6⅛	5¾	5¾— ⅜	
FlagshipBks .24	227	5⅞	5¾	5¾— ⅛	
Flexsteelind .40	27	10	8¾	8¾—1¼	
Flickinger .50	14	11¾	11¾	11¾	
FlaComlBk .72	104	9½	9½	9½	
FlaCypGard .20e	111	3⅝	3½	3½— ⅛	
FloridaGlfR 1.28	59	10¼	9¾	10¼+ ½	
FloridMngM .12e	55	6⅛	5⅞	6 — ¼	
FlaNBksFla .32	162	11¼	10⅝	10⅞— ⅜	
Flynn Energy	62	5	4½	4½— ⅜	
FoodTownStr .16	32	57½	55	57½+2½	
FoodwysNat .25e	11	9½	9½	9½	
FoothillGrp .10	11	6	6	6	
ForestOil .60	843	18⅝	17¼	17⅛—1¼	
FtWorthStl .70	6	12½	12	12 — ½	
FotomatCp .28	242	14⅝	13¼	13⅝—1⅛	
Four Phase	389	19¾	18½	19 — ⅝	
FranklinElec .32	129	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝— ⅛	
FranklinLife .92	x1670	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛+1⅛	
FraserMfg 1.10e	22	8¾	8¾	8¾	
FredHollyw .10e	15	5⅛			
FredrkHerr .24e	35	4½	4½	4½— ⅛	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
FredHollyw .10e	15	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
FreeStaGM 2.70e	362	13	12	12 — ⅛	
FriendiceCr .08	263	19	17½	17¾—1¼	
Frionaind .10e	13	3¾	3¼	3¼— ½	
FritziofCal .28		6½	6½	6½	
FrozenFdExp .34	45	10¾	10¾	10¾	
FujiPhotoF .19e	164	19¼	18½	19	
FullerHB .44	154	16¾	15	16½+1¼	
Funding System	19	4¾	4½	4¾	
FurrsCafe .40	263	11¾	9⅛	9⅛—2¼	
GRT Corp	1237	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+ ⅛	
GalaxyOil Co	102	3⅝	3½	3½— ⅛	
Galvest Houston	138	9¾	9⅝	9⅝— ⅛	
GatesLearjet s	193	11¾	11¼	11¼— ½	
Gelco Corp	569	15⅜	14⅝	15⅜+ ⅝	
Gelman Inst	61	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞— ¾	
Gen Automation	149	6½	6⅜	6⅜— ⅛	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
GenAutoPts .76	54	28	27¾	28	
GenBinding .07e	12	13¾	13¾	13¾— ¼	
General Care	79	9¾	9⅝	9¾+ ⅛	
GenEnergy .40e	x154	11¼	10⅝	10¾— ⅞	
Gen HealthSvc	387	5⅛	4¾	4⅞— ⅛	
GenReinsur .40	499	185	178	184 +6	
GenSemicon .18R	132	10⅛	9½	9¾+ ¼	
GenShalePd .80b	19	11½	11⅛	11⅛— ⅛	
GenTelCal pf 1	6	10	9¾	10	
Geneve Corp	14	9¼	9	9	
Georesources In	157	2⅛	2	2	
GeoWashgtn Cp	121	4½	4½	4½+ ¼	
GibsnHoman .38	x30	11	10¾	11	
GilbertAssoc 1	304	20	18½	19¾+1¼	
GilbertRobin s	39	6¼	6	6 — ¼	
Gilfordinst .20	21	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	
LirardCo 3.24	92	39¾	38½	39¾+1¼	
GlobeLfeAc .20b	123	10¼	9¾	9¾— ½	
GodfreyCo .90b	7	15¼	15	15 — ¼	
GoldFieldSA .54e	168	15¼	13	13 —2	
GoldenStat Fds	36	14½	13	13¼—1¼	
GoodhrtWllc 1a		7¾	7½	7½— ¼	
GouldsPumps 1	60	37½	37½	37½	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
GovEmpFin .48	29	10	9¼	9½— ½	
GovtEmplns .32	1525	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛+ ⅜	
GovtEmpLfe .24	97	11¾	11	11¼+ ¼	
Gracoinc .05	79	11¾	11	11¾+ ½	
Graham Magnet	153	11	9	10¾+1¾	
GrahamMfg .40	x48	10½	10	10¼— ¼	
Grantree Corp	82	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
GraphicCont .52	122	15¾	14⅝	15¾+1¼	
Graph Scanning	99	15½	15	15½+ ¼	
GravesTrkLn .36	6	11	11	11	
GrayTool .20	292	17⅝	17	17¼— ⅛	
GreatAmCp .50a	10	13	12½	13 + ½	
GrtrJerBncp 1	18	10¾	10⅝	10¾	
GtSouthnCp .68	157	16½	16¼	16½	
GreenMtPow 1	24	10⅝	10¼	10⅝+ ⅛	
GreggsFood .07e	11	4⅝	4½	4⅝+ ⅛	
GreyAdvrtg .60	52	11¼	11¼	11¼	
GuaranteFin Cal	9	10	9¾	10 + ¼	
GuarantyNatl .40		7½	7½	7½	
Guardian Chem	19	3	2½	2½— ½	
GuardianPkg .40	87	10¾	9⅞	10¾+1¼	
GulfEnergDev s	13	10	10	10	
GulfInterstat .37	23	15¾	15⅝	15⅝— ¼	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
HMO Internatl	270	6¾	6	6½+ ½	
HachChem .20e	43	8¾	8½	8½— ¼	
HahnEW .20	65	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜— ¼	
HamiltBro Exp	57	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛— ⅛	
HamiltonBro Pet	160	14¾	14¼	14¾+ ¼	
Hamilton Intl	237	2⅛	2	2 1-16+1-16	
HandyDan Home	20	6	5¾	6	
HannafrdBro .60	54	11½	11¼	11¼— ⅛	
HanoverIns .24	89	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
Hardwicke Cos	89	4¼	4	4	
HarleyCorp .25	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Harlyn Prod	15	4½	4½	4½	
Harper&Row .52	42	8½	8⅜	8½+ ⅛	
HartfordNatCp 1	105	12	11¾	12	
HartfdStmBoil 2	33	34½	34½	34½+ ¼	
Harvestind s	28	4¼	3⅞	4	
Hauserman .50	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
HavatampCp .44	75	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
HawaiiBncp .80	177	11½	11¼	11½+ ¼	
HawkeyeBn .54b	113	10½	10¼	10¼— ¼	
HawthrnFinl .40	30	10	10	10	

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

All these bonds having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE — July 16, 1976

REPUBLIC OF ICELAND

12,000,000 European Units of Account
9¼ per cent. Bonds 1976-1986

CRÉDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE — FIRST BOSTON (EUROPE) Limited

KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE
ARAB FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS COMPANY S.A.K.
BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A.
MANUFACTURERS HANOVER LIMITED
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DE BANQUE S.A.
WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE

ALAHLI BANK OF KUWAIT (K.S.C.) — ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. — A. E. AMES & CO. Limited — AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.
ARAB FINANCE CORPORATION S.A.L. — BACHE HALSEY STUART INC. — BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA — BANK GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER (OVERSEAS) Limited
BANK MEES & HOPE NV — BANKHAUS HERMANN LAMPE Kommanditgesellschaft — BANQUE ARABE ET INTERNATIONALE D'INVESTISSEMENT (B.A.I.I.)
BANQUE DU BENELUX S.A. — BANQUE DE COMMERCE S.A. — BANQUE GÉNÉRALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE ET DE SUEZ
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE À LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE IPPA S.A. — BANQUE LAMBERT - LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE LOUIS-DREYFUS
BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS — BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS — BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS - BELGIQUE
BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg — BANQUE DE L'UNION EUROPÉENNE — BANQUE WORMS — H. ALBERT DE BARY & CO. N.V.
BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — BERGEN BANK — BERLINER HANDELS- UND FRANKFURTER BANK — BLYTH EASTMAN DILLON & CO. International Limited
BROWN HARRIMAN & INTERNATIONAL BANKS LTD. — CAISSE DES DÉPÔTS ET CONSIGNATIONS — CITICORP INTERNATIONAL BANK Limited
COMPAGNIE AUXILIAIRE DE GÉRANCE FINANCIÈRE — COMPAGNIE DE BANQUE ET D'INVESTISSEMENTS (UNDERWRITERS) S.A. — CONTINENTAL BANK S.A.
COOPERATIEVE CENTRALE RAIFFEISEN-BOERENLEENBANK G. A. (CENTRALE RABOBANK) — CRÉDIT GÉNÉRAL S.A. de Banque — CRÉDIT INDUSTRIEL D'ALSACE ET DE LORRAINE
CRÉDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL — CRÉDIT LYONNAIS — CRÉDIT DU NORD — CREDIT SUISSE WHITE WELD Limited — CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN
DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK — DEWAAY & ASSOCIÉS INTERNATIONAL S.C.S. — DRESDNER BANK Aktiengesellschaft — EFFECTENBANK-WARBURG Aktiengesellschaft
EUROPEAN BANKING COMPANY Limited — FINACOR — GENOSSENSCHAFTLICHE ZENTRALBANK AG - VIENNA — ANTONY GIBBS HOLDINGS LTD.
GIROZENTRALE UND BANK DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN Aktiengesellschaft — E. F. HUTTON & CO. N.V. — INDUSTRIEBANK VON JAPAN (DEUTSCHLAND) Aktiengesellschaft — INTERUNION-BANQUE
KANSALLIS-OSAKE-PANKKI — KLEINWORT, BENSON Limited — KREDIETBANK N.V. — MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL & CO. — NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N.V.
NORDIC BANK Limited — ORION BANK Limited — POSTIPANKKI — PRIVATBANKEN Aktieselskab — SCANDINAVIAN BANK Limited — SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN
SLAVENBURG OYENS & VAN EEGHEN N.V. — SMITH BARNEY, HARRIS UPHAM & CO. Incorporated — SOCIÉTÉ CENTRALE DE BANQUE — SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE — SOCIÉTÉ SÉQUANAISE DE BANQUE — SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN — SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) Limited
UNION DE BANQUES ARABES ET EUROPÉENNES - U.B.A.E. Société Anonyme — VEREINS- UND WESTBANK Aktiengesellschaft — WILLIAMS, GLYN & CO. — WOOD GUNDY Limited

(Continued from Page 7)

Stock	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Healthgarde Cp	125	1¼	1½	1½	
Health Tecna	36	14	14	14	
HenredFurn .40a	16	19½	19	19	—½
HeritageBnc 1.08	49	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	—¼
Hesainc .30	3	6¼	6½	6½	—¼
HexcelCorp .56	x51	15½	15	15	—¼
HiTech Ind	107	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
HickoryFarm .24	42	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
HickoryFurnitr s	153	4⅛	4	4	—⅛
HigbeeCo 1.43	8	17½	17½	17½	—⅛
HitachiLtd 1.38e	141	29⅝	28⅞	28⅞	
HollywdPark 1	30	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
HomeBenef 1.16	14	25	24½	25	+ ½
HONInd .40a	45	16¾	16¼	16¼	—½
HondaMotor .51e	118	48½	47	47	—1¾
HookDrugs .83e	24	12	12	12	
HooverCo .76	252	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
HorizonBnco .94	13	9¾	9½	9½	—¼
HospTrust 1.92	x18	24	23½	23½	—½
HudsnPPap .80a	53	28	26½	28	+1½
Hughes Supply	197	8	7¾	8	
HuntMfg .36	x14	12¼	12¼	12¼	
HuntgtBnc 1.76b	35	24¾	24¾	24¾	
HyGain Elec	851	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
Hyatt Corp	603	6¼	6	6	—¼
Hyatt Intl	38	5	4¾	4⅞	—⅛
HydraulicCo 1.44	24	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ¼
HysterCo .60a	465	22¼	21½	21½	—¾
IEMSA .19r	16	5¾	5¾	5¾	
IMS Int	87	7⅞	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
IVACCorp .24	155	15½	14⅝	14⅝	—⅞
IdahoFstNat 1.28	7	39¼	39	39¼	+ ¼
Illini BeefPack	36	4⅛	4	4	—⅛
Immuno Scienc	15	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
IndepSqSec 1.68	25	18½	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
IndepLfeAcc .64	361	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	
IndianHead 1.12	6	29½	29½	29½	
IndianaGrp .50	798	19⅞	17	19¼	+2⅛
IndianaNat .48	86	10⅛	10	10	
IndplsWat 1.70	31	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	
IndustFuels .60	x39	11	10¾	11	
Indust Nucleonic	131	3⅞	3¾	3¾	—⅛
IndValPhil 1.80	25	22¼	21½	21½	—¾
Inforex Inc	214	4¼	3¾	3¾	—½
Informint .05e	134	12¼	11¼	11¼	—1
Inform Magnet	481	9⅛	8½	8½	—⅝
Instrument Lab	77	6½	6	6	—½
Intel Corp	966	67½	62	65	—2½
Intercont Energ	42	8½	8	8	+ ½
Intercrftind .32	17	10½	10¼	10¼	—¼
Interfinci .28	27	5⅛	5	5	—⅛
IntrmtnGs 1.28a	62	13	13	13	
IntBnkWash .25	34	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
IntBkWashA .25	13	3½	3½	3½	
IntDairy Queen	24	2⅛	2	2⅛	
IntKingsTab .08e	16	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
IntSysCt pfl.50	12	14	14	14	
InterprovPipe 1	9	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
Intersil Inc	435	6⅝	6¼	6¼	—½
Invest Annuity	106	3	2¾	2¾	—¼
IowaSouUtil 2	27	23⅛	23¼	23¼	
JamesRiver .16	96	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	
Jamesbury Corp	113	13¼	12¾	13	—¼
JasonEmpire .40		7¾	7¾	7¾	
JeffrsnNatLf .28	69	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Jensen Curtis	27	3⅛	3	3⅛	
Jerrico Inc	510	39¼	35½	36¼	—3
Jetero Corp	79	3¾	3½	3⅝	—⅛
JohnsonEF .80	985	19¼	17¾	18½	+ ½
Jones Vining.20		3¾	3¾	3¾	
JosephsnMary .32	x32	7½	7	7½	+ ⅜
JoslynMfg 1.12a	110	15¾	15	15	—¾
JustinInd .60	54	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
KDI Corp	117	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
KRM Petroleum	274	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
KaiserSteel 1.50	348	41⅛	39¼	41½	+1½
KaiserStl pfl.46	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Kallestad Labs	117	2½	2⅛	2⅛	
Kalvar Corp	51	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
KamanCpA 1	50	24¾	23½	23½	—1¼
KamperAm .15e	50	7⅛	7½	7½	—⅛
KansCityLfe 1.40	32	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Kar Products	3	17¼	17	17	—¼
Kathol Petrol	128	2 1-16	2	2	—1-16
KayMary .32	402	19¾	18½	19¾	+1¼
Kayot Inc	68	8⅞	6½	7	—1⅞
KearnTreck .30	335	6¾	6⅛	6¾	+ ¼
KearneyNatl .48	22	6	5¾	5¾	—¼
KeithClark .50	5	7	6¾	7	
KellySvcs .80	10	17¼	17	17	—¼
KemperCorp .80	702	26¾	23½	26¾	+3¼
Kenai Drilling	187	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+ ¼
Kennington Ltd	203	6	5¾	6	
KentMoore 1.40b	35	32	29	30½	+1½
KyCentLfe .20	87	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
KeuffelEsser .80		13½	13	13	—¼
Key Pharmceut	24	3½	3⅛	3	—⅝
KeyesFibre .72	169	16½	15½	15½	—⅞
KeysCust Fund	73	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
Keystone Foods	71	8⅝	8½	8½	—⅛
KeystoneIntl .36	109	21⅝	21	21½	—¼
KeystoneOTC Fd	76	7⅛	7	7	
KeystnePrt Cem	3	10	10	10	
KirinBrew .19e		12⅝	12¼	12⅝	—¼
KloofGoldM .43e	589	5	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
KnapeVogt .90	64	15½	15¼	15¼	
KnudsenCp .60b	97	12¼	11¾	11¾	—1
KogerProp .13e	38	8½	8¼	8½	
KossCorp .20	71	7	6⅞	6⅞	
Kratos	72	7¼	6½	7¼	+ ½
KruegerWA .56	20	9¾	9¾	9¾	
KuhlmanCp .50a	62	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Kyoto Ceramic	118	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	—1
LITCONY 1.20	13	23	22	23	+1
LMFCorp .20b	x19	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
LTVCp 78wt	153	1	⅞	⅞	—⅛
LaZBoyChr .48	152	18	18¾	18¾	—¼
LacledeStl 1	29	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
LakeSupPow 1	20	12	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
TonyLama .12	x48	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	—¼
LancastColn .48a	307	14¾	14⅛	14¼	—⅛
LanceInc .89a	44	20	20	20	

Over-Counter Market

Stock	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Lanchart Ind	14	3¼	3	3⅛	
LndmkBkFla .36	46	5⅞	5¾	5¾	—⅛
LaneCo .60a	28	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	+ ½
LawrysFds .24a	79	17¼	17¼	17¼	
LawsonProd .20	50	16½	15½	16	—½
LearPetrol s	153	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
LeewayMot .32a	97	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
LeggPlatt .36	66	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ½
LeonardSilver .10e	19	7½	6¾	7	—¼
LewisPalmr .16a	x3	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Lexitron Corp	83	4	3¾	4	+ ¼
Liberty Homes	42	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
LibertyNatl 1.60	7	27½	27½	27½	
LibrtyNatLfe .60	567	23⅝	21¾	23⅝	+1⅝
LifeinsGa .80	164	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅜
LifeInvInc .08	162	6	5¾	5¾	—⅛
LilChampFds .20b	x6	6½	6⅛	6½	
Limited Stores	184	22¼	19¾	19¾	—2½
Lin Broadcastg	301	17½	16⅝	16⅝	—⅞
LincFstBks 1.88	67	19½	19¼	19½	+ ¼
LincIstBk pfl.05	18	11	10⅝	11	+ ¼
LincnTelTel 1.60	21	27¾	27½	27½	—¼
LindbergCp .80	41	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
LionCntry Safari	45	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	—⅛
LiquidAir 1.20	78	31¾	31	31¼	+ ¼
Litronix Inc	41	2½	2⅜	2½	
LoctiteCp .20	256	17	16½	16¾	—¼
LoneStarBr .80a	92	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
LongvwFibre 7	8	165	165	165	
LaLdOffExp B	583	7¾	7	7⅝	+ ⅜
LouisvGE pf	14	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ½
LowesCos .10	437	29¼	28¾	28¾	—½
Lynden Transprt	22	8¾	8¼	8½	—⅛
M&TMigln 1.04	57	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
MB Assoc	38	2⅞	2¾	2¾	—⅛
MCI Communcat	733	1 9-16	1 7-16	1½	+1-16
MCIComm wt	557	1	13-16	⅞	+1-16
MFYInd .24	20	5½	5	5	
MGFOil Corp	177	5	4⅞	4⅞	
MSIData Corp	308	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
MacDermid .52	71	6¾	6½	6½	—¼
MackStores .16	9	5½	5½	5½	
MacMillBloe .60	29	20	19½	19½	—½
MadisnGsEl 1.20	93	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
Magma Energy	16	11	10½	10½	—½
MagmaPow Co	339	6⅞	6¼	6⅝	—¼
MagneticInt .02b	34	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Major Electronic	49	6⅝	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Mallinckrodt .60	570	40⅛	39½	40¼	+ ¼
Managemt Assis	1065	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
ManagemntAs pf	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Manitowoc 1a	55	29	28½	28½	—½
ManningGas Oil	49	7⅞	7½	7¾	
MfrsBkLA .40b	80	8¼	8	8	—¼
MfrsNatlCp 2	63	26½	26½	26½	
ManufgData Sys	265	8¼	7¾	7¾	—½
MarcusCp .10r	63	8½	8	8	—½
Marine Colloids	314	15¾	9¾	13	+3¼
MarineCorp 1.92	4	30	30	30	
Marion Corp	219	11	10½	10⅝	—⅜
MarkTwain .68	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	—¼
MarshallIlsley 2	5	33½	33½	33½	
MarylandNat .72	229	20½	19½	19½	—¾
MassMerch .06e	16	7	7	7	
MauiLdPine .36	45	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
May Petrol	950	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Mayflower Corp	15	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
Maynard Oil	114	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+ ⅛
McCormick .48a	134	38½	38⅛	38¼	+ ⅛
McDowllEnt .10e	57	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
McMoran Expl	539	12¼	11⅝	12¼	+ ¼
McQuayPfex .84	82	21	19¾	19¾	—1¼
Measurex Corp	90	13¾	13¼	13⅝	—¼
Medcom Inc	32	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
MedfordCp 1.20	4	39	38½	38½	—½
Medical Comptr	64	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
Medline Ind	4	7	7	7	
Medtronic	629	30½	29	29	—1½
Megadata Cmptr	172	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
MellonNatl 2.60	121	56⅛	55½	56	—½
MercanBncp 2.20	27	28½	28⅝	28⅝	
MercantBk .84	17	11¼	11¼	11¼	
MercantBkpf 3	0	36½	36½	36½	
MercTexCp 1.20	65	22	21¼	21½	—⅛
MerchantsInc .80	11	16½	16½	16½	
MerchntsNatl .80	4	17½	17½	17½	
MercuryGenl .44	52	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅜
MercurySvL .10r	3	4½	4½	4½	+ ¼
Mervyns	318	37½	36¼	36¼	—1¼
MetexCorp .05e	91	9⅝	9	9⅛	—⅜
Metpath Inc	381	14½	13	13⅛	—1½
MeyerFred .36b	194	17¼	16⅞	17⅛	+ ¼
MichNatCp 1b	49	26¼	26	26¼	+ ¼
Microdata Cp	848	26	22⅞	24½	—1⅝
Microform Data	302	3	2¾	2¾	
MidAmInd .18b	17	6	6	6	
MidContInd .10a	23	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ¼
MidlandBncp 1a	15	17	17	17	
MidlanticBks 2	42	19	18⅞	18⅞	—¼
MidlanticBks pf2	0	19½	19½	19½	
MidwtDistA .15e	107	7⅛	7	7⅛	—⅛
MidwinFidlty .44	25	9¾	9¾	9¾	
MidwGasTr 1.20	23	14¾	14	14¼	+ ¼
MillerHerm .32	10	12	12	12	
Millipore Cp.10	496	27½	26½	27½	+1
MineSafeApp .80	16	44	42¾	43	
MineralRes .57e	47	2⅞	2 13-16	2 13-16	—1-16
Mineral Enginrg	34	3½	3¼	3¼	—⅛
MinnsotFab .15e	97	7	6⅞	7	
MinnesotGs 1.72	45	20	19⅞	20	
Minnetonka Lab	103	1½	1¼	1½	
Mischer Corp	16	4¾	4½	4½	—¼
MissValGs 1.28b	13	13¼	13	13	
Mr Steak	81	3	2¾	2⅞	
MrsSmithsP .24	18	21¾	21	21½	—¼
MitsuiCo .40c	2	29⅝	29¼	29¼	—⅛
MobileGsSv 1.24	16	13¼	13	13	—¼
ModernMer .08E	410	19⅞	18¼	18⅝	—1⅜
ModernMerch wt	48	12¼	11	11	—1½
ModularCom Sys	372	12½	10¾	10¾	—1½
MogulCorp .50	98	17	16	16	—1
Molex Inc	13	24	23½	24	+ ½
MonarchCap .84	147	12¾	12¼	12¾	—⅛
MonfortColo .06e	26	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
MonumentCp .56	160	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
MooreSam .20	108	16¼	14½	14¾	—1½
MooreCorp 1.20	823	41½	40	41⅛	+ ⅞
Moran Bros	63	5¼	4⅝	5¼	+ ½
MorrisonInc .48a	66	35	34⅝	34⅝	—⅜
Mostek Corp	1916	23⅛	20⅞	21	—1⅝
MotionInd .16	53	23¼	22⅞	23	—½
MotorHome Am	8	3¼	3	3	
MoellerPaul .80	3	14¼	14	14¼	
Multimedia .40	x63	19¼	19¼	19¼	
MurphyMotF .24	x2	5½	5½	5½	
MutSavLfe .40a	1	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
NCNBCorp .52	949	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	—¼
NFC Corp	36	9¼	9	9¼	
NNCorp 1.20	200	16½	15¼	16½	+1¼
NUSCorp A	24	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ¼
NaChursIntl .051	53	4⅝	4¾	4¾	
arrasCap .40	12	7½	7½	7½	
NascoIntl Inc	60	6	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
Natco Ind	54	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
NathanFam .050	107	4½	4⅛	4¼	—⅛
NatBankGa .80	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
NatSyProd 1.20	25	19½	18½	18½	—1
NatCentFin 1.06b	17	15	15	15	
NatCityCp 1.85	268	37¼	37½	37½	
NatCmBkNJ 1.80	11	22	22	22	
NatConven Str.05r	49	9¾	9¼	9½	+ ¼
NatData Comm	225	4⅝	4¼	4¼	—½
NatData Corp	126	4¼	4¼	4¼	
NatLiberty .17e	172	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ¼
NatLifeFla .15e	18	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
NatMineSvc .80	269	19⅛	17½	17¾	—1½
NatOldLine .26	90	4⅛	4	4	
NatSecRsch .60e	16	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
NatBankEliz .72	38	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
Nat StudentMktg	2393	¾	¾	¾	
NatUtilInd 1.32	79	14¾	14	14½	+ ½
NatWestn Lf	533	15-16	⅞	⅞	—1-16
NationwideA .25	589	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅜
NatwdeRlEs .16e	104	4¼	3⅝	4¼	+ ¼
Naum Bro	43	5½	5	5½	+ ¼
NeedhmHarp .40	109	6⅞	6	6⅞	+ ⅞
NelsonThomas	3	12	11	12	+1
Neutrogena .10e	5	11	10½	10½	—½
NevSavLoan sr	57	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
NewAmFd 1.21e	37	8½	8	8	—½
NEngMBos 1.40	67	16¼	16¼	16¼	
NewHavWat 3.20	16	45½	44	44½	—1
NJNatlCp 2	71	22½	22½	22½	
NJNatGas 1.32	48	13¾	13	13¾	+ ¼
NewPlanRlt .90	16	8¾	8¾	8¾	
NewellCos .50	62	9½	9½	9½	
Nicolet Instrum	45	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ¼
NielsenA .44	295	21⅛	19⅞	19⅞	—1⅛
NielsenB .44	143	21½	20	20	—1⅛
NipponElec .34e		16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	—⅜
NissanMot .21e	2	19	18⅞	18⅞	—⅜
NobleAffil .40b	81	30⅛	29½	29¾	—½
NolandCo .36	69	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
NordResrcs s	47	7½	7	7½	+ ¼
NordstrmInc .56	89	17	16⅝	16⅝	—⅜
Norin Corp	30	14¾	13⅛	13⅛	—⅞
NorCaroNG 1	71	11½	11¼	11½	+ ¼
NorEurOilRT un	80	28	26½	28	+1½
NoeastBnc 2	x4	22	22	22	
NoreastPet .25	46	15½	14¾	14¾	—½
NorCalS&Ln .40r	74	13	12⅝	12⅝	—⅜
NorStaBncp .40	58	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼
NorthrnKing .08	2246	9½	7⅞	8	—1⅝
NorwestEngin 1	19	13½	12¾	13½	+ ¾
NwstNatGas .80	x400	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
NwstOhBncsh 2	1	37	37	37	
NwstnFinCo .30b	25	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
NowstNatLife .65	211	15⅝	14	15⅝	+1⅝
NwstPubSvc 1.70	88	17¾	17	17¾	+ ¼
NortrustCp 1.60	33	38¼	38	38	—¼
NoxellCorp .48	191	15½	15¼	15½	+ ¼
Nuclear Dnam	130	6⅝	6⅜	6½	—⅛
NuclearSvcs .17e	56	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	—½
OakHillSport .28	19	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	—½
OceanDrExp .20	365	30	26¼	26¼	—3½
OceanDrExp 6pf	86	58¼	53¾	53¾	—4
Ocean Oil&Gas	33	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	—⅛
OceaneerInt .10e	86	9¾	9½	9½	—¼
Ocean Explor	179	6⅞	6⅛	6⅝	—⅜
Odyssey Inc	135	4⅝	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
OffshrLogist .28	901	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝	+ ⅝
OgilyMathr 1.16	6	25	25	25	
OhCasualty 1.32	536	43	40¾	43	+2¼
OhioFerroAl .80b	23	21¼	20¼	20½	—¾
OilShale Corp	2371	5½	4⅞	4⅞	—⅝
OilgearCo 1a	32	13	12½	13	+ ½
OldNatBcp .84b	22	23¼	23¼	23¼	
OldRepInt .35b	541	15¼	15	15¼	
OldStoneCp .80e	20	13¼	12⅞	13	—¼
OldStoneMtg .90	23	6	6	6	
OlympiaBrw .80	121	31½	31	31	—½
OmahaNatl 1.50	18	17	17	17	
OmniSpectra .18	x5	4½	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
OpticalCoatg Lb	87	9¼	8¾	8¾	—½
Optical Radiatn	330	4⅛	3¾	4	—⅛
OrbancoInc .15e	71	12¾	12½	12¾	
Oregon Metalurg	16	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	
OregonPCem .88	60	14	13¾	14	+ ½
Orion Research	24	4	4	4	
OrmontDrg Ch	370	10⅝	9	9¼	—⅝
Oshmans SportG	7	12	11½	11½	—½
OtterTailPw 1.64	67	18¾	18	18¼	+ ¼
OverNatAir .50e	82	4½	4¼	4¼	—½
OwensMinor .24	27	14½	14¼	14½	+ ¼
OxfrdPendftx .60		22¼	22¼	22¼	
Oxoco	243	1⅞	1½	1½	—⅜
PVOIntl .85e	39	13¼	12¾	13	—¼
PabstBrew 1.04	1059	26	24⅞	25⅛	+ ½
PACCARInc .80	489	45⅛	43¾	45	+1¾
PacesetBldg .05e	x70	12¾	12½	12⅝	—⅛
PacCoast Hold	317	7¼	5½	7¼	+1
PacFarEast Lin .42		12¾	12½	12¾	
PacGamRob 1.40	42	25¼	25	25	+ ¼
PakoCorp .48	42	10	10	10	
PalabaMng 1.26e	3	12¾	12½	12¾	
PamexFds s	57	3¼	3¼	3¼	
PanAmBncsh .25	89	4⅞	4¼	4¼	—⅛
Pandick Press	55	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
ParkOhioInd .70	50	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
Pathcom Inc	733	10½	8⅞	9⅞	+ ⅜
PaulHarrisSt .20	12	16	15¾	15¾	—¼
Pauley Petrolm	143	6¾	6½	6½	—¼
PayLessDrug .40	56	14	13⅝	13¾	—⅜
PayNPak .48b	78	10¾	10¼	10½	—½
PayNSave .40	230	25⅞	25¼	25¼	—⅝
Paylessash .20	290	23	22½	23	
PeaveyCo 1	173	18⅞	17¼	18⅛	+ ¾
PeertsChain .64b	9	11	11	11	
PeerlessMfg .48b	5	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
PennVa 2	20	71	69½	69½	—1½
PennEnterp 1.40	68	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	—⅜
Penn Life	422	2 9-16	2 7-16	2½	—1-16
PennzLaTx t1912	6	13-16 6	7-16	6 11-16	—1-16
PennzOffshGs B	10436	15½	14⅛	14½	—1
PentairInd .30e	x86	8⅞	8¾	8¾	—⅛
PepsiCWash .40	20	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ½
PermaBilt Ind	80	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
PetersonH&H .38	120	12	11⅝	11⅝	—¼
Petrolite 1.20	45	69½	69½	69½	
PettiboneCp .60b	17	23½	23	23	—½
PhilaLife .50r	375	11½	11	11	—½
PhilaNatCp 2.10	97	29	28⅞	28⅞	
Philips Gloelon	214	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	—⅜
Phoenix Candy	33	7	6¼	6½	—½
PhysioContrl Cp	34	10	9½	9½	—½
PicnSave Cp	8	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
PiedmtAvia .30e	115	5	4¼	4⅝	—⅛
Pinkertons 1.48	x85	36	35½	35½	—½
Pioneer Elec	16	108⅛	106	106	—4⅛
PioneerFood .20	29	6¾	6¼	6¾	
PioneerHi Bred	392	17¾	17¼	17⅝	—¼
PioneerStdEl .22	21	11½	11	11	—⅜
Pioneer Wstn	18	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
PittsNatl 1.76	144	37¼	37¼	37¼	
Pizzainn s	178	11	10	10⅝	—⅞
PopellBros .40	21	4¾	4½	4½	—¼
PosiSeal Intl	78	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	—⅜
PostCorp .60	6	10½	10½	10½	
PotgietsPlat .20e	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
PottInd .60	64	23	22⅝	22¾	—¼
PowersReg .70	66	12½	12⅛	12⅛	—⅜
PrattHenry .40	99	17	15½	16½	+1¼
PrecMetHld .44e	393	5	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
PrecisCastpart s	1	12½	12½	12½	
PreferdRisk .20e	17	9½	9¼	9¼	—¼
PresBrdGd 2.21e	544	12¾	11¾	12	+ ⅜
PresStynGd 1e	478	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
PrestoProd .24	173	9¾	9⅛	9⅛	—¼
PrestonTruck .36	32	31	30¾	30¾	—¼
PrewayInc .48a	45	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Prime Inc	193	14	13	13	—¾
Process Systems	24	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
ProgressivCp .14	48	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
ProtectiveLfe .68	37	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ¼
ProvLfeAcc .68	83	31⅞	30⅞	31⅞	+ ½
ProvidntNat 1.78	77	20	19½	19½	—½
ProvNat pf1.80	1	21	21	21	
PubSvNoCar 1.04	131	11	10¾	10⅞	
Pulaski Furnitur	23	10½	10	10	—½
Puritan Bennett	186	18	16½	16¾	—1¼
PutDuoInc 1.28a	13	16	15½	16	
PutmDuo Cap	124	6½	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
QuakerChem .48	36	22	21½	21½	—½
QualityInns Int	56	2¾	2½	2⅝	—⅛
Quanitor Corp	30	5⅛	5	5	—⅛
RPMInc .20	68	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ½
Rainbow Resrcs	235	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅜
RainierBncp 1.20	96	33¼	33	33¼	
RainierCos .07e	41	4½	4¼	4¼	—⅛
Rangaire .24b	80	13½	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅜
RankOrgan .11e	1253	2¾	2¼	2¾	—1-16
Rapidata Inc	239	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	—¼
Raychem Corp	84	133	130	133	+3
RaymondCp .30b	68	14¼	13¼	13¼	
RaypakInc .02e	3	5½	5¼	5¼	—¼
RealexCorp .35	17	11	10½	11	
RealtyMtgl 1.26e	30	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
Recognition Eq	416	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	
RedfernFds .30	6	6½	6⅜	6⅜	—⅛
RedkenLabs .10e	142	21⅝	19⅝	20	—1½
RegencyElec .80	742	16¾	15⅝	15⅝	—⅞
ReliableInv .22e	15	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
RelianceUniv .60	61	10½	10	10	—½
RpAutoPts .20	71	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅜
RepubNat Life	512	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	—⅛
RepTexasCp 1.08	375	30½	29⅝	29⅞	—⅝
Resdeling .20b	48	10	9¼	9¼	—¾
Research Ind	77	8¼	8	8⅛	—⅛
ReserveOil Min	138	40	37½	37½	—2½
PaulRever 1.31a	x77	13½	13	13½	+ ¼
RexPlastics .40	10	7½	7	7⅛	—⅛
RexPrecision .32		7¼	7¼	7¼	
Reyn&Reyn .32	326	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
RichsInc 1.16	397	32¾	29⅝	29¾	—3
RiggsNWsh 2.20	72	27¾	27¼	27¼	—⅜
RingarndPd .08a	83	3⅝	3½	3½	
RivalMfg 1.60	1126	25	23½	23¾	—⅜
RoadwayExp .40	299	46	44⅝	46	+1¼
RobbinsMyer .80	138	16½	14¾	16½	+1⅜
Rocket Rsarch	248	6⅞	6	6	—⅜
Rodac Corp	69	2½	2⅛	2½	
RollinsBurd .52	19	14¼	14	14	—¼
Rosemount .20e	71	49½	48½	48½	—¾
RospatchCp .36b	7	9⅝	9½	9½	
Rouse Co	186	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Rovac Corp	99	14½	12	14	+2
RoysterCo .75e	218	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	—⅜

Stock	Sales in 100s	High	Low […]
RuckerPhar .25a	14	10	9½
RussellStover .64	401	15	14
RykoffSE .40	26	12¾	12¼
RylandGrp .10	30	14¼	14¼
S&SCorp	98	17¾	16
SBE Inc	156	8¼	8
SCI Systems	14	6	6
SafecoCorp 1.10	649	46	42¼
StHelenaG 2.06e	258	13	11⅝
StPaulCos .72	1593	32⅛	28⅝
SanFernEl .28B	6	4⅞	4⅝
SandgateCp .10r	13	4½	4½
SantaAnita Cons	22	7⅞	7
SeslowDL Co	41	9⅝	9⅛
SavannaFd 2.24e	11	15⅛	15
Scan Data	32	2 5-16	2¼
SchererRP .18	249	9	8¾
ScholasMag .36	5	7⅝	7
SchollInc .60	75	11¼	10¾
Schulman .39e	28	9¼	9⅛
ScopeInc .20	195	12⅞	11¾
ScottishInns Am	72	7½	7⅜
ScottsLiq Gold	109	1½	1⅜
ScrippsHow 1.80	3	28	28
SeaWorld .10e	1710	17⅝	15⅞
SeafirstCp 1.12	166	30	29¾
SealedAirCo .15e	418	8⅝	8¼
SeawayFdTn .50	17	8¼	8⅛
SecurAmLfe .40	25	10¾	10¾
SecurConn Lfe	25	7⅛	6⅞
SecurLfeAcc .48	88	7¾	7¾
SecNYSta 1.08	x13	11¾	11¾
SecPacCp 1.40	x897	22½	21½
SeaburgInd .15r	91	3⅝	3⅝
Seiscom Delta	51	1⅞	1⅝
Sensormatic	220	7	6
Sentry Mfg	4	7¼	7
ServMerchand s	425	20½	18⅛
Servicemaster .60	40	28¼	28
Servico Inc	119	1⅝	1⅝
SevenUpCo .84	x577	37¼	36¼
ShakleeCp .44	137	16	14⅞
Shrd Med	347	22½	21¾
Shatterpf Glass	66	8⅞	7¾
ShawmutCp 1.60	111	22¼	21¾
Sheldahl Co	42	3⅝	3⅝
ShippersDisp .36	x167	17¼	16⅛
ShoneyBigB .20	61	14	14
ShopRiteF pf2.04	2	14	14
Shorewood Corp	17	4½	4⅜
SigmaAldrich .24	75	25	24
SigmorCpA .80	41	13	12½
Siliconix Inc	13	7	6½
SilverKingMin s	75	1½	1⅜
Silvercrest Ind	55	5¼	5⅛
SimpsonInd 1	x118	15¼	14½
Skyline Oil	61	7	7
Slaughter Bro	79	3¼	3
Smithfield Foods .20	70	1⅜	1⅜
SnapOnTools .72	300	34¼	33⅝
SocietyCp 1.64	54	28	28
SolidState Scient	207	10½	9
SolidState Tech	198	4¼	3⅞
SonocoProd .80a	55	29½	29⅛
Sonoma Vineyds	147	5	4⅞
SorgPrinting .20	8	3½	3½
SourceCap .80e	257	15⅝	15
SourceCap pf2.40	25	24⅞	24⅞
SoCarolns .40	258	8⅛	7⅝
SouCaroNat .88	118	16½	16
SoutheastBnk pf	1	5¾	5½
SoestNatFla 1.68a	5	25⅛	25½
SouthnAirwy	229	6½	6½
SouthnBncpAla 1	59	23¾	23½
SouthCalWat 1.08	18	12½	12½
SouthnConnGas 2	56	22½	21¾
SouthnInd 1.20a	19	18¼	17½
SouthnNatNC .80	19	18	17¾
SouthnUnion Pd.10a	362	30⅛	29¾
SouthlandFin .32	111	8½	8⅛
SouthldPap .48	11	20½	20⅛
Sowst Factories	67	1⅞	1⅞
SowstGasCp 1	113	10⅝	10¼
SwstPetroCh .32	16	6¾	6⅝
SowstnDrug .72	16	11¾	11⅝
SwstnElSvc 1.24	2	15	15
SouthwstrnLife 1	404	31¼	31
SovereignCp .05r	78	4	3⅞
Spacelabs Inc	16	6¾	6⅝
Spectra Physics	257	17	16½
SpectralDyn .16e	54	7½	7⅛
Spectronics Inc	42	8⅝	8⅝
SpeidlNewsp .48	24	17½	17¼
Sportscoach Cp	47	2½	2⅛
StaRiteInd .70b	23	12½	12¼
StanadyneInc 1	253	19¼	17⅞
StLifeIndiana .26	44	10¾	10¼
StdRegistr 1.20a	33	16	15½
Standun Inc	191	4½	3⅞
StanleyHom 1.20	99	16¾	16½
Stanwick Corp	38	6⅛	6⅛
StaStBosF 2.40	86	23¼	23¼
StatesmGrp .25e	24	3¾	3¾
SteakNShake .44	67	12⅝	12½
StecherTraun .20	172	5	4⅝
StewartStev .05e	x107	15¾	15¼
StewSandwh .10e	34	5¾	5⅝

(Continued on Page 10, [...]

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

THE CITY OF OSLO

Dfls 100,000,000

Due 1977/1996

This private placement has been arranged with institutional investors in the Netherlands by

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.

August 1976

Insurance Stocks

AcademyIns Grp		81	1½	1⅝
AmBkrInsFla	.24	11	5¼	5⅝+ ⅛
ABkrLfFla	.20b	4	5⅝	5⅞
AmCapitol	.10e	3	2¼	2⅝
AmFidelLfe	.08	4	6	6¾
AmFndrsLife	.28		8⅞	9½
AmGuarntyFin s		23	4⅝	5⅛
AmHeritgeLf	.32	15	9¾	10¼
AmIncome Life		10	9¼	10
AmIntlGrp	.28	72	46½	47½+ ⅜
AmIntlRein	.14	4	30	31½
AmInvstLife	.20c	42	3½	4¼
AmNatlFinl	.42	35	9⅝	10
AmPioneer Cp		10	1⅞	2⅛
AmReinsur	.40	11	22⅝	23⅞
AmReserve Cp		195	4¾	5⅛+ ⅜
AmStatesLf	.27e	2	11⅞	12⅝+ ⅛
AmUndrwritr	.40		5	5⅝
AssocMadis	.10e		2¼	2½
BMACorp	.58	46	13½	14 + ⅛
BankrsSecLf	.35	2	6½	7
BenefNatCp s			2¼	2⅜
BnefStdA	.20	4	5¼	5⅝
BenefStdB	.20	2	5¼	5⅝
CarolCaslty	.22e		3⅛	3½
Centennial Cp		43	4	4⅝
ChaseNatLfe	1e	3	10¾	11¾
ChespkLfA	.24		4¾	5¼
ChespkLfB	.24		4½	5½
ChubbCorp	1.40	305	40¾	41¼+1
CoastStaCp	.27	1	3⅞	4¼
College Univ		22	9½	10 — ¼
ColonlLfeAcc	.28	17	6⅞	7¼
Columbia Natl			3⅛	3⅝
CombInsAm	.66	376	9⅞	10⅛
ConnGenIns	1.04	447	55⅞	56⅝+1⅞
ContAmLife	1.08		16¼	17
CottonState Lfe			4½	5
Criterion Ins		4	10	11 + ¼
Crum&Frst	1.40a	411	29½	29¾+ ½
CrumFor pf	2.40		92	96 +2
DurhamLife	.80	x38	23	24
ERCCorp	.56	38	24	25
Eldorado Genl			1	1⅜
EmpFirMar	.20e	10	5⅛	5⅝
Empire Gen		5	1⅞	2¼+ ⅛
EmployerCas	.90	x32	22½	24
EquitGenCp	.56	12	16¾	17¾
EquitLfeIowa	.64	1	14¼	14¾
ExcelsiorNY	.60	x7	6	8
FarmHome Life			6½	8
FarmersGrp		143	22	22¾— ¼
FarmNewWL	.20	3	39	41
FidelCp Va		29	2¼	2½
FidelUnLife	1	6	20⅞	21⅞
FinlSecGrp	.32		4¾	5¼
FstAmFin	.28	2	9¾	10¼
FstColonyLfe	.40		10¾	11¼
FstContlLife	.28		7¼	8
FstExecutive Co		40	2⅞	3⅜
FstFederLfe	.40		7½	8
FirstUnited Inc			1¼	1½
FortuneNat s			4	5
FoundationFinl s			½	¾
FounderFinl	.05e	30	1⅞	2⅛
FranklinLife	.92	726	23⅝	24 + ⅛
GenReinsur	.40	65	184	188
GeoWashgtn Cp		61	4½	5
Germaninis	.33e		8	10
GlobeLfeAc	.20b	28	9¾	10¼— ⅛
GovtEmplns	.32	433	4⅛	4½+ ¼
GovtEmplyIn wt			½	⅝
GovtEmpLfe	.24	8	11¼	12
GtSouthnCp	.68	22	16½	17
GuarantyNatl	.40		7½	8½
Hamilton Intl		102	2 1-16	2 5-16—1-16
HanoverIns	.24	30	7¾	8¼+ ⅛
HartfdStmBoil	2	20	34¾	35¾
HomeBenef	1.16	1	25	26 + ¼
IndepLibty Lfe			1¼	1⅝
IndepLifeAcc	.64	64	10⅞	11¼+ ⅛
IndianaGrp	.50	129	19¼	19¾— ¼
Interfinci	.28	1	5	5⅜
Intercntl Finl		1	1⅞	2⅛
IntlLifeHolding s		4	2¼	2¾
InvestGrnty Lfe		2	12½	13
InvHertKy	.14e	6	9	9¾
InvstIns Am			4	5½
JeffrsnNatLf	.28	11	9½	10
KansCityLfe	1.40	x25	30¾	31½
KemperCorp	.80	150	26¾	27½+ ¼
KyCentLfe	.20	7	7	7⅛+ ⅛
LamarLife	.40		13¼	14¼
LibrtyNatLfe	.60	140	23⅛	23⅝+ ⅜
LifeAm Bost			1⅞	2⅛
LifeinsGa	.80	30	19	19½
LifeInvInc	.08	7	5¾	6¼— ⅛
Lifesurance Cp			2¾	3¼
LincIncLf	.40a		7¼	8
LaSou Life		3	2¾	3¼
LoyalAm Lfeins			7½	8½
ManchLfeCas s			⅛	⅜
MassGen Lfe		25	1⅞	2¼— ⅛
McMillanCo	.32		3⅞	4¼
MercuryGenl	.44	18	14⅝	15⅛+ ⅜
MidwstNat Ohio			5½	6½
MinflTitleFinl	.68		7¾	8¾
ModrnSecL	.10e		1¼	1⅝
MonarchCap	.84	28	12¾	13¼
MonumentCp	.56	61	11⅝	12⅛
MotClAmIns	.14		1	1½
MutSavLfe	.40a		7⅝	7⅞
NNCorp	1.20	56	16½	17¼+1
NatLifeFla	.15e	2	3⅜	3¾

			[…]
NatOldLine	.26	24	4
NatResrvLf	.80e	1	12
NatSecurIns s		2	6⅛
NatWestn Lf		15	3¼
NationwideA	.35	109	9⅝
NJLife Co		1	⅜
NorthCentrl	.07e		5¼
NoreastHart	.94	11	14¼
NorNatLfe	.05c		2⅛
NowstNatLfe	.65	58	15⅝
OccidentLf	.02e	23	3⅞
OhCasualty	1.32	345	43
OldRepInt	.35b	40	15¼
PacStd Life		6	1¼
PeerlessIns	.90	5	5
Penn Life		38	2½
PhilaLife	.50r	64	11
PiedmtMan	.14		3
PreferdRisk	.20c	15	9¼
ProtectiveLfe	.68	6	13⅝
ProvLfeAcc	.68	17	31½
Ryanins Grp		10	11½
SafecoCorp	1.10	117	45⅝
StPaulCos	.72	630	32⅛
ReliableLife	.75a	29	10⅛
RepubNat Life		26	4⅛
SecurLfeAcc	.48	25	7¾
SouUnAla	.10e		3¼
SouthlandFin	.32	13	8⅝
SouthwstrnLife	1	112	31¼
SoCarolns	.40	140	8⅝
SelectedRisks	2		39⅛
SecurAmLfe	.40	5	10¾
SecurLfeGa	.22e		8¾
SecurConn Lfe		235	6⅞
SovereignCp	.05r	25	4
StLifeIndiana	.26		10¼
StdSec Life			5¼
StatesmGrp	.25e		3⅜
SuretyFinl	.08	7	2⅞
TimeHolding	.50	72	12½
TransprtLife	.17e	28	4⅛
Unicoa			24
UnitAmer Life			2⅞
UnitDiversfd	.58		4¾
UnFireCaslt	1.10		25
UnitLbrtyLf	.25e	2	5
UnitSvLf III		40	2½
UnitSvcLife	.40	1	10¼
Variable Annut			11⅛
Vico Corp		25	17
WestnCasSur	.72	216	23
WestnStaLfe	.25a	254	8
Windsor Lfe		6	1½
WrldSvcLfe	.20e	7	6¼
ZenithNat Ins			4⅝
Zenith United		3	1¼

New York Bond Sales

Bonds	Sales in $1,000	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
ATO cv4¾s87	63	59	57⅝	59	+1⅞
AlleghL cv4s81	21	85½	85	85½	
AlldSt cv4½s92	16	107	106¾	107	—2
Alcoa cv5¼s91	158	107¾	105	107	—1
AmForP 4.8s87	33	68	67¼	68	+ ¾
AAirl cv4½s92	225	55½	53⅝	54	—1⅞
AMFd cv4¼s81	29	84	83	83½	+ ⅜
AT&T 4⅜s85	59	78⅛	77⅛	78⅛	
ATT 8.80s2005	633	104	103⅝	103¾	
Armour 5s84	25	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	
AtchT&SF 4s95	20	57⅝	57½	57⅝	+ ⅛
B&O cv4½s10f	7	53½	53	53	—½
BethStl 9s2000	55	104	102	103	+ ¾
Bruns cv4½s81	13	82⅞	82½	82½	
CanPac 4sperp	143	45⅞	44	45⅞	+ ⅜
Ceanes cv4s90	45	66¼	66⅛	66⅛	—⅛
vlCRNJ 3¼s87	47	14	14	14	+1⅛
ChasB cv4⅞s93	108	68½	67¼	68½	
CMStPP 5s55f	112	14½	14¼	14½	+ ¾
Citicp cv5¾s00	182	101¼	100	101¼	—⅛
vlCCCS 4½7	14	6	6	6	+1
ConEd 9⅝s2000	123	94½	93⅛	93½	—¾
ConAir cv3½s92	64	47	45¼	45¼	—1⅝
ConIlCp 5.85s89	46	99⅞	94	99⅞	+ ¼
CraneCo 8s85	66	93⅝	92½	92½	—¼
CrocNtl 6.10s94	56	100	99⅝	99⅝	
duPont 8s81	137	102¾	101¾	102	—⅞
EastAL cv5s92	122	52	51	51¼	—⅜
vlErie 4⅛s15f	8	32	30	30	—½
Evans cv6½s94	151	80	79¼	79¾	—½
Fedders cv5s96	10	53¼	53	53	—⅛
FordCr cv4½s96	44	76	74	76	+ ½
GnElCr 8½s86	135	102½	100½	101¼	+ ½
GenIns cv4¼s85	19	76	75	76	+ ½
GnMotAcc 5s77	111	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝	—⅛
GnMotAcc 5s80	54	91¼	90⅝	90⅝	—⅛
GnMotAcc 8s93	26	97½	97⅛	97⅛	—⅜
GnTIEl cv5s92	132	70	69	69⅞	
Grace cv5¼s96	291	96	95	95¼	—¼
Granit cv4⅝s94	75	77¼	76	76½	—1½
Grolier 9⅛s91	43	64¼	64¼	64¼	—1
GuardMt 7⅜s79	291	45	43	43½	+ ½
GlfWn cv5½s93	300	100	96⅞	97⅛	—2⅛
GulfMO 5s56f	14	44¼	44¼	44¼	
Hercln cv6½s99	193	103½	102¼	103¼	+1½
Heublin cv4½s97	159	88	87½	88	+ ⅜
HillnH cv5½s95	15	76	75½	76	+ ½
IntMin cv4s91	69	94½	93	93	—3½
IntPap 8.85s95	99	102	100	100	—2
IntTT cv8½s00	418	120½	118	120⅛	+2⅛
HolCp cv7s95	42	90	87⅛	87⅛	—2⅝
LTVCp 5s88	278	54⅛	53¼	54⅛	+ ⅛
Litton cv3½s87	76	55⅞	56	56⅛	+ ⅛
Lockh cv4¼s92	453	43½	41½	42½	—½
Loews 6⅞s93	169	69½	68⅛	68½	—1⅜
MGIC cv5s93	92	57⅛	56⅝	57⅛	+ ¾
Marcor 6¼s88	200	83¼	82⅛	83	+ ¼
McCror 7⅞s95	254	55	53	55	+ ½
McDD cv4¾s91	79	82½	81¾	82⅛	+ ½
MellonNat 6s89	130	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝	
MKT Inc5½33f	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
MoPa 4¼s2005	8	49⅞	48⅞	48⅞	—⅛
MoPac 5s2045f	112	46⅞	45	46⅞	+ ⅞
MohkD cv5½s94	7	43½	43½	43½	—4½
NCashR cv6s95	173	81	80⅛	80⅛	+ ½
NDist cv4½s92	48	102	98⅞	98⅞	—3⅛
vlNYCen 4s98f	114	5½	4¾	5	+ ⅛
vlNYC 5s2013f	220	6¼	4⅞	6¼	+2⅛
vlNYNH 4½s22f	510	4¼	3½	4	+ ¾
OccidP cv7½s96	944	103	100½	103	+ ½
PAAcv 4¼s84	117	62⅞	60	60½	—1⅝
PAAcv 4½s86	83	54	52½	53⅛	+ ⅝
PennDx cv5s82	14	73⅝	73	73	
Pennzl cv5¼s96	30	95	94	95	+1
Pepsi cv4⅞s96	15	128	127	127	
Pfizer cv4s97	131	78½	77½	78½	
RCAcv 4½s92	260	71	70¼	70⅝	+ ⅛
RapidAm 6s88	224	45⅞	44½	45	—½
RevM cv4½s92	42	73	73½	73½	—1½
RockIn cv4¼s91	22	71	70	71	+1⅞
SLSF 5s2006f	5	51¼	51¾	51½	
Senders cv5s92	51	53¼	53	53⅛	+2⅝
SFeInt cv6½s01	43	124½	122	123⅛	—1⅞
SearsR 4¾s83	37	86	85¾	85⅞	
SearsR 7¾s85	317	99⅛	99	99⅛	
SeatrnL cv6s94	197	52	50½	51¾	+ ⅞
Sinclr cv4¾s86	12	155	151½	154	+2
SoCalE cv3⅝s80	58	83	82¾	82¾	+ ¼
StOllin 6.15s89	403	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	
Steven cv4s90	20	75⅛	75	75	—1⅞
Storer cv4½s86	12	75	74	74	+ ¼
Teledy 10s04	222	98½	98	98½	+ ½
TenCp cv6¼s92	680	115½	111	114½	—1½
TVA 8.85s99	73	97¾	96½	97¾	+ ¼
Texaco 7¾2001	28	94⅞	93⅛	93½	—¾
TWA 6½s78f	418	97⅞	95¼	96⅞	+1¼
UVInd cv5¾93	403	84	83	83⅞	+ ⅞
UnPac 8⅞s85	50	105	104	105	+ ¾
UAirL cv4½92	35	55½	54⅞	54⅞	—1
UnMrch cv4s90	15	59	59	59	
USSteel 4⅝s96	269	68⅛	67¾	67¾	
UnTec cv5¾s91	212	106	103	105	—1
UnTech 9s85	10	104½	103½	104½	+1½
WUCp cv5¼97	209	53¼	50¾	51⅝	—1⅛
WestgEl 8⅝s95	112	97½	96½	97	+ ½
WhitCn cv5¼s92	88	95	90	90	—5
Womet cv5⅞s94	9	89	88½	88½	—1½
Xerox cv6s95	286	99	97¼	99	
Chile 3s93f	1	90½	90½	90½	
CreditF 5½s79	6	97½	97½	97½	—½
Mexico 6½s79	2	93½	93½	93½	

Consolidated Tra[ding] Of NYSE Listin[gs]

Week Ended July 30, 197[6]

	Sales	High	Low […]
NatSemic.	1,695,600	44⅛	38¾
Exxonn	913,900	54⅛	52
Chrysler	913,100	21⅛	20
TexacoInc	734,200	27⅛	27
Tenneco	686,600	33⅜	32⅝
EastKodak	663,700	96⅛	92⅞
AmTel&Tel	599,300	58	56⅛
OccidenPet	593,500	19½	18¼
DowCh	501,000	48⅞	45¾
IntTelTel	589,000	29⅞	28⅜
TandyCorp	549,500	36⅛	33⅞
GenFood	544,000	33⅛	30¼
DisneyW	520,900	51½	49
Citicorp	514,000	35⅛	34½
WestghEl	438,500	16⅞	16⅛
GenMotors	487,500	68	67
SouthernCo	463,500	15⅛	14⅞
MGICInv.	426,800	14½	13⅜
GulfOil	426,100	27¾	26¾
FordMot	419,200	56⅞	55⅛

Issues traded in: 2,062. Advances: 650; declines: 1,[…] changed: 362. New highs: 98; new lows: 55[…]

Volume	
This week	73,386,4[…]
Previous week	86,827,8[…]
1975 same week	77,860,0[…]
1976 to date	3,331,678,7[…]
1975 to date	3,116,851,0[…]
1974 to date	2,000,174,0[…]

Currency Rates

July 30, 1976

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-ba[nk] foreign exchange rates one can find the value of the major cur[rencies] in the national currencies of each of the following financial c[enters]. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L.It.	Gldr.	BF com.	Swiss F.
Amsterdam	2.7070	4.5310	106.47*	55.11*	32.44*	—	6.8870*	100.065*
Brussels (c)	39.33	70.14	15.458	7.987	4.73*	14.53	—	15.65
Frankfurt	2.6445	4.6394	—	51.73*	3.045x	93.93*	6.470*	102.34*
London (z)	1.7840	—	4.5375	8.7890	1490.50	4.835	70.103	4.4265
Milan	855.30	1490.00	328.10	169.89	—	308.60	21.24	336.35
Paris	4.9185	8.7825	183.550*	—	5.8910x	182.030*	12.5250*	188.375*
Zurich	2.4612	4.4272	97.34*	50.45*	0.2970*	91.54*	6.30*	—

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.1275; Escudo: […]; Israeli £: 8.12; Peseta: 68.315; Schilling: 18.135; Sw. krona: 4.4475; Yen: […]; Belgian financial franc: 40.325; Canada $: 0.9741; Hong Kong $: 4.9[…]

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of [...] (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

July, 1976

All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank Aktiengesellschaft

Vienna

U.S. $25,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1981

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. — Credit Suisse White Weld Limited

Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank — London & Continental Bankers Limited

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. — A. E. Ames & Co. Limited — Amex Bank Limited — Andelsbanken A/S Danebank — Julius Baer International Limited

Banca Commerciale Italiana — Banca del Gottardo - Lugano — Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura — Banca Nazionale del Lavoro — Banco di Roma

Banco Urquijo Hispano Americano Limited — Bank of America International — Bank Europäischer Genossenschaftsbanken Zürich — Bank Max Fischer E.C.V. — Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Limited

Bank Leu International Ltd. — Bank Leumi le-Israel (France) S.A. — Bank Winter & Co. KG — Bankers Trust International Limited

Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. — Banque Européenne de Tokyo — Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel — Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur

Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres — Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. — Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez — Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Banque Louis-Dreyfus — Banque Nationale de Paris — Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas — Banque Populaire Suisse SA Luxembourg — Banque de l'Union Européenne — Banque Worms

Barclays Bank International Limited — Baring Brothers & Co., Limited — H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V. — Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank — Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale

Bayerische Vereinsbank — Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — BHF-Bank-DG International — Brown Harriman & International Banks Ltd. — Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations

Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole — Centrale Rabobank — Chase Manhattan Limited — Citicorp International Bank Limited — Clariden Bank — Compagnia Finanziaria Intermobiliare S.p.A.

Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements (Underwriters) S.A. — Continental Illinois Limited — County Bank Limited — Crédit Commercial de France

Crédit Industriel et Commercial — Crédit Lyonnais — Crédit du Nord — Creditanstalt-Bankverein — Credito Italiano — Daiwa Europe N.V.

Deutsche Girozentrale —Deutsche Kommunalbank— — DG BANK Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank — Dominion Securities Corporation Harris & Partners Limited — Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Drexel, Burnham & Co. Inc.

Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft — European Banking Company Limited — First Boston (Europe) Limited — First Chicago Limited — Robert Fleming & Co. Limited — Föreningsbankernas Bank

Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft — Goldman Sachs International Corp. — Hambros Bank Limited — Hessische Landesbank -Girozentrale- — Hill Samuel & Co. Limited

Interunion-Banque — Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino — Jardine Fleming & Company Limited — Kathrein & Co. Bankkommanditgesellschaft — Kidder, Peabody International Limited — Kleinwort, Benson Limited

Kredietbank N.V. — Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise — Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International — Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited — Lazard Frères et Cie — Lloyds Bank International Limited

London Multinational Bank (Underwriters) Ltd. — Manufacturers Hanover Limited — Merck, Finck & Co. — Merrill Lynch International & Co. — B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. — Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited — Morgan Stanley International — Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V. — Nesbitt, Thomson Limited — The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.

Nomura Europe N.V. — Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale — Nordic Bank Limited — Orion Bank Limited — Österreichische Länderbank — Osuuspankkien Keskuspankki Oy

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. — Rabomerica International Bank N.V. — N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited — Salomon Brothers International Limited — Schoeller & Co.

Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hengst & Co. — J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited — Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken — Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated — Société Générale

Société Séquanaise de Banque — Strauss, Turnbull & Co. — Svenska Handelsbanken — Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited — Trade Development Bank Overseas Inc.

Tradition Securities Limited — Trinkaus & Burkhardt — Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited — Vereins-und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft — J. Vontobel & Co.

M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. — Warburg Paribas Becker Inc. — Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale — White, Weld & Co. Incorporated — Williams, Glyn & Co. — Wood Gundy Limited

Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

DM Bonds
(Average Prices)

	97¼
	105.—
	102⅞
…nt. 8½-83	103¼
…a 8¾-85	102.—
…¾-84	83⅞
	101¼
…or. 9½-82	104¼
…e. 8½-82	103¼
…½-86	99¼
…-86	86 90
…-87	82¼
…82	101¾
… Fin. 8-85	104
	99
	102
	101
	101.40
	91.25
	98½
…-82	101.20
… 6½-92	75⅛
… 8½-82	102¼
…n 9-84	101¼
… Bk 8½-88	100.65
… 8-88	79½
…old 6¾-87	86¼
…-85	100 90
… 6½-88	88¼
… 8-82	101¼
… 6½-88	84¼
…7-87	84¼
… 9-87	104¼
	104
…kw. 6¾-88	91½
…kw 8¼-85	103
… 6½-87	91
… 6¾-87	96
	103¼
…Bk 8½-83	102¼
…6½-87	89½
…r. 9½-80	96½

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Sveriges Inv. Bk. 8½-83	102½	
Tenneco 7¾-86	100¼	
Banko Steamship 8½-80	101.95	
Unilever 8½-87	101	
Voest-Alpine 8½-85	100.90	
Worldbank 6¾-87	90¾	
Worldbank 6-82	100 25	
Worldbank 8½-83	101.65	
Units of Account DM Basis		
Australia 8-88	102¾	110
CECA 8 3/4-88	99½	101
CFE 6 1/2-88	95	96½
Comm. Urb 8-88	107	107½
C.C.A. 8-88	110	111½
Cred Nat. 8-88	107½	109
Denmark 8-88	111½	113
E.S.B (Irl.) 8 1/4-88	108	109½
Escom 8 1/4-88	96	97½
Manitoba 7-89	103	105
Nancy 8-88	100	102½
Norges 7 3/4-88	105	106½
Reed 8 3/4-83	114	116
S.D.E. 8-86	017	108½
S Africa 8 3/4-82	98½	100
Watney 7-84	102½	104
Apel 9 1/2-86	101	102
Cofiroute 8-89	98	99
Cop City 8¾-86	96¼	97¾
Cop City 9 1/4-83	99	100
C.C.A. 9½-83	98½	99¾
Cop. Tel. 9 1/2-88	101½	102½
Euro 9 1/4-84	98¾	99¾
G.I.S. 9 3/4-83	100½	101½
Helsinki 10-88	101¼	102¼
Iceland 8 1/2-88	92	93
Iceland 9 7/4-83	98¾	99¼
Imatran 9 3/4-85	99¼	100¼
Ind. M. Bk. F. 9 1/2-83	99¼	100¼
Ireland 9 1/4-82	99¾	100¼
Ireland 9 3/4-84	100½	101½
Manitoba 9 1/4-85	100¼	101½
Oslo 9 7/8-92	95¼	96¼
Oslo 9 1/4-85	99½	100¼
Pechiney 8 3/4-89	94	95
S.D.R. 9 1/2-87	101¼	102¼
S.D.R. 9 1/4-83	99½	100½
St Oil Ind 8-88	91½	92½
Swed State 9 1/4-85	100¼	101¼
European Currency Units*		
S. Africa 8-88	67	69
CECA 8-88	98½	99½
E N E L 7½-86	82½	84
Eurofima 7¾-81	99½	100
Interrigo 7½-86	92	93½
* For trading in DM.		
French Francs		
Air Liquide 8½-81	89½	90½
BASF 7½-87	74	75
CFT 7½-87	81½	83½
EIB 7¾-81	87½	88½
Gervais 5-87	65½	67½
New Zeal. 7¾-87	72½	77½
Oslo 7¼-87	72	73
Petrol BP 7-80	94	94
Qu. Prov. 7½-87	73½	74½
Renault 7¾-87	71½	72½
Rhône-Poulenc 7½-87	72	73
Roussel 7-79	94½	95½
Ug. Kuhlmann 8-78	95	96
World Bank 7¾-87	72½	73½
Charbonnages 10½-83	99½	100½
Charbonnages 10-80	98	100
Guilders		
ABN 9½-79	99½	100½
AMRO 9½-79	100½	101½
Arbed 6½-80	91	92
BP 6-79	93½	94½
Cons. Foods 6½-80	93¼	93¾
Eurofima 5¾-79	92¾	93¾
EIB 9½-79	99	100
Govett 6½-79	93½	95¼
Holl. Inns 6½-79	90½	91½
KLM 6-79	94	95
Ned. Gas Un. 9¾-78	99½	100½
New Zealand 6½-79	95	96
Philips 6-79	94	95
Sperry 6½-79	94	95
Sp. Brands 6½-79	93½	94½
Luxembourg Francs		
Asian Bank 6¾-87	79½	81
EIB 7-86	83	85
Burmah 7-86	52	54
Cons. Eur. 7-87	78	80
Denmark 6¾-87	75	77
Gr. Met. Hot 6¾-87	56	54
Finland 7-87	78	80
ISE 6½-87	67	69
Oslo 6¾-87	75	77
Reed 6¾-87	57	59
Slater 7½-87	52	54
Canadian Dollars		
Campeau 9¼-83	97½	97¾
Ford 9½-80	99¼	99¾
GMAC 9½-85	99¼	100¼
Hudson Bay 10½-81	102	102½
Manitoba 9½-85	97½	98
Royal Canada 9½-88	102¼	102¾
Roynat 9½-80	99½	100
Texasgulf 10-86	100	100¼
Toronto Dominion 9-82	99	90½
Union Carbide 9¾-86	100¾	101¾

Kredietbank Indices

	15.7.76	29.7.76
U.A.	84.3	85.7
D.M.	101.2	102
ECU	89.6	89 9
F.F.	88.5	88.5
F. Lux.	84.6	84.0

(Base=100, 31.12.1970.)

Bank Stock Quotations

(Closing prices of the week's trading.)

	Bid	Asked
Bankamerica	—	—
Baybanks	23½	24¼
Cleveland Trust Cp.	45	46
Detroit Bank Corporation	53½	54½
Fidelcor Inc.	21½	22¼
First Md. Bncp.	22¼	23
First Nat. Cinn.	20¼	20
Girard Company	39¼	40½
Ind. Val. Bank & Trust Phi	21¼	22½
Lincoln First Banks	19½	20¼
Mellon Nat. Bank Pitts.	56	56½
Nat. City Corporation	37½	38¼
New England Merch. Boston	16¼	16¾
Philadelphia Nat. Corp.	26⅞	29⅛
Pitts. Nat. Corporation	27¼	58
Prov. Nat. Corporation	19½	20¼
Secur. Pac. Corporation	22⅛	22½
Shawmut Ass. Boston	22	23
Sta. Str. Bank Boston	22¼	24¼
U.S. Trust New York	24¼	25¼
Un Va. Bankshares	16¼	16¾
Virginia Nat. Bnksh.	17¼	18¼

NYSE Averages

Week Ended July 30, 1976

	High	Low	Last	Net Change
Indust	62.05	61.10	61.49	−0.43
Transp.	42.35	41.29	41.57	−0.74
Utils	36.51	36.45	36.53	−0.08
Finance	54.06	53.41	54.06	+0.11
Composite	55.70	54.93	55.79	−0.37
Standard & Poor's				
400 Indust.	117.42	114.77	115.98	−0.60
20 Transp.	15.09	14.67	14.39	−3.24
40 Utils.	48.02	47.15	47.64	−0.05
40 Finance	11.92	11.65	11.92	+0.09
500 Stocks	104.69	102.21	103.44	−0.62
Dow Jones				
30 Indust.	997.79	974.20	984.64	−6.27
20 Transp.	227.76	219.30	221.54	−5.16
15 Utils.	91.67	90.27	91.55	+0.45
65 Comp.	312.12	305.34	306.27	−2.89

Cosmos-846 Launched

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today launched the 846th in its Cosmos series of satellites. Tass said Friday.

Treasury Bills

	Bid	Ask.	Yld.
Aug. 5, 1976	5.19	4.93	5.01
Aug. 12	5.16	4.92	5.00
Aug. 19	5.16	4.93	5.01
Aug. 24	5.16	4.92	5.01
Aug. 26	5.14	4.92	5.02
Sep. 2	5.08	4.92	5.02
Sep. 9	5.08	4.92	5.03
Sep. 16	5.07	4.93	5.04
Sep. 21	5.03	4.94	5.06
Sep. 23	5.07	4.83	5.03
Sep. 30	5.06	4.94	5.06
Oct. 7	5.13	5.01	5.14
Oct. 14	5.14	5.06	5.20
Oct. 19	5.17	5.03	5.19
Oct. 21	5.17	5.09	5.23
Oct. 28	5.17	5.15	5.30
Nov. 4	5.22	5.14	5.30
Nov. 11	5.23	5.13	5.29
Nov. 15	5.24	5.14	5.30
Nov. 18	5.26	5.16	5.32
Nov. 26	5.27	5.17	5.34
Dec. 2	5.29	5.19	5.37
Dec. 9	5.32	5.20	5.39
Dec. 14	5.33	5.23	5.42
Dec. 16	5.32	5.23	5.42
Dec. 23	5.33	5.23	5.43
Dec. 30	5.34	5.24	5.45
Jan. 6, 1977	5.44	5.36	5.58
Jan. 11	5.46	5.36	5.58
Jan. 13	5.48	5.42	5.65
Jan. 20	5.45	5.32	5.66
Jan. 27	5.49	5.47	5.72
Feb. 8	5.56	5.46	5.71
Mar. 8	5.61	5.51	5.75
Apr. 5	5.66	5.56	5.83
May 3	5.69	5.62	5.90
May 31	5.72	5.61	5.93
June 28	5.75	5.60	6.00
July 26	5.77	5.75	6.09

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Week Ended July 30, 1976

KaiserInd	210,500	15⅛	14¾	15⅛ + ⅜
SyntexCorp	187,100	29⅞	20½	29¼ − 1⅛
Dataprod	159,500	13⅞	12⅞	13⅞ Unc
Varo Inc	130,600	11¼	9½	10¼ − ⅞
ImperOilA	127,000	22⅞	22⅛	22½ − ⅜
NolexCp	104,300	6¼	4⅝	5½ − 1
SimplexInd	102,400	2¾	2⅛	2¾ Unc
AmeraO	92,100	10⅞	9⅛	10⅞ − ⅞
GtBasPet	81,600	4⅛	3⅞	4 − ⅛
ChampHo	78,900	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞ − ⅛

Volume: 10,338,191 shares.
Year to date: 412,640,401 shares.
Issues traded in: 1,160.
Advances: 308; declines: 566; unchanged: 286.
New highs: 33; new lows: 40.

Chicago Options Table

Option & price	Vol. (Aug)	Last (Aug)	Vol. (Nov)	Last (Nov)	Vol. (Feb)	Last (Feb)	Close
[illegible] 17½	89	2⅞	b	b	b	b	22⅛
[illegible] 20	b	b	106	2½	8	2⅜	22⅛
[illegible] 25	b	b	57	⅛	99	7-16	22⅛
[illegible] 30	11	5	a	a	a	a	35
[illegible] 35	36	13-16	11	2⅝	1	3⅛	35
[illegible] 25	6	10	b	b	b	b	35
[illegible] 35	3	11-16	a	a	a	a	34¼
[illegible] 35	10	7⅛	a	a	a	a	42⅞
[illegible] 40	57	2½	2	4	2	5½	42⅞
[illegible] 45	45	5-16	16	1 9-16	5	2⅝	42⅞
[illegible] 20	a	a	14	2 9-16	8	3½	21½
[illegible] 25	4	1-16	70	⅝	50	1⅛	21½
[illegible] 30	21	9¼	6	10½	b	b	39⅝
[illegible] 35	49	5	38	4⅞	13	7½	39⅝
[illegible] 40	329	1	165	3⅛	26	4⅜	39⅝
[illegible] 25	1	15	4	14⅞	b	b	39⅝
[illegible] 30	14	⅛	53	⅜	22	1⅛	26¼
[illegible] 25	30	1⅜	11	2½	14	3⅜	26¼
[illegible] 60	47	5-16	7	2½	20	4	58⅞
[illegible] 45	13	13¾	b	b	b	b	58⅞
[illegible] 50	17	9	a	a	1	12	58⅞
[illegible] 30	7	1-16	227	½	b	b	23⅝
[illegible] 15	32	8¼	b	b	b	b	23⅝
[illegible] 20	244	3⅝	110	4⅞	39	5⅛	23⅝
[illegible] 25	580	⅜	247	1⅜	102	2⅜	23⅝
[illegible] 30	94	3-16	63	¾	11	1	29⅝
[illegible] 25	4	4½	2	4⅝	3	4⅝	29⅝
[illegible] 60	53	7	13	9	3	10⅝	86⅞
[illegible] 90	156	½	14	3⅛	14	5	86⅞
[illegible] 30	76	3-16	48	⅝	46	1 5-16	27⅝
[illegible] 25	22	2⅞	13	3⅞	13	3⅝	27⅝
[illegible] 30	621	2½	317	2¾	188	3⅜	32⅛
[illegible] 25	20	7¼	53	7½	1	7½	32⅛
[illegible] 60	188	13-16	389	3½	10	5⅝	57½
[illegible]	3	22¼	b	b	b	b	57½
[illegible] 45	4	12	4	14½	b	b	57½
[illegible] 50	54	7⅜	100	9⅞	a	a	57½
[illegible] 70	b	b	87	¾	45	2	57½
[illegible] 10	a	a	30	3⅞	1	4⅛	13⅞
[illegible] 15	149	3-16	172	13-16	142	1¼	13¾
[illegible] 20	5	1-16	102	3-16	b	b	13¾
[illegible] 10	100	1⅜	12	7¼	2	9¼	108½
[illegible] 20	3	17	11	3⅛	a	a	108½
[illegible] 00	27	8⅞	2	13⅛	a	a	108½
[illegible] 60	a	a	148	11-16	b	b	47⅞
[illegible] 35	1	13	b	b	b	b	47½
[illegible] 40	49	7⅜	9	9¼	13	9¼	47½
[illegible] 45	84	3	23	5⅛	12	6½	47½
[illegible] 50	432	11-16	163	2⅞	11	4⅛	47½
[illegible] 30	20	1-16	3	⅛	b	b	22⅜
[illegible] 20	5	3	a	a	1	4½	22⅜
[illegible] 25	88	⅛	19	1 3-16	1	2	22¾
[illegible] 30	106	7-16	28	1¾	19	2⅜	29½
[illegible] 35	a	a	21	⅜	b	b	29½
[illegible] 25	4	4⅝	a	a	a	a	29½
[illegible] 30	27	1⅞	4	3⅝	65	4⅝	31⅛
[illegible] 35	27	⅛	59	1	40	1 15-16	31⅛
[illegible] 40	a	a	1	5-16	27	13-16	31⅛
[illegible] 45	a	a	2	⅛	8	¼	31⅛
[illegible] 55	16	3½	12	4⅞	5	5½	58½
[illegible] 60	88	⅜	74	1⅜	21	2⅞	58½
[illegible] 45	11	13⅝	b	b	b	b	58½
[illegible] 50	7	8⅝	a	a	b	b	58½
[illegible] 60	a	a	520	3-16	b	b	34⅞
[illegible] 35	2234	1⅞	1370	4	465	5½	34⅞
[illegible] 40	2424	⅜	1791	2⅛	709	3⅜	34⅞
[illegible] 45	594	1-16	1147	15-16	531	2 3-16	34⅞
[illegible] 50	4	1-16	1159	7-16	977	1 3-16	34⅞
[illegible] 10	11	8⅞	b	b	b	b	19
[illegible] 15	279	4	86	4⅛	63	4⅜	19
[illegible] 20	451	¼	268	1 3-16	296	1⅜	19
[illegible] 60	50	2¼	a	a	7	7	61⅝
[illegible] 45	9	15⅝	a	a	b	b	61⅝
[illegible] 50	37	11½	4	11½	a	a	61⅝
[illegible] 60	60	⅛	21	1⅜	7	2⅜	57⅞
[illegible] 70	a	a	2	⅛	b	b	57⅞
[illegible] 15	15	3¼	24	3⅞	22	4⅝	18
[illegible] 20	249	3-16	60	1 1-16	73	1 13-16	18
[illegible] 25	a	a	15	⅛	b	b	18
[illegible] 80	52	10	35	11¾	2	12⅜	87⅞
[illegible] 60	10	30½	b	b	b	b	89⅞
[illegible] 70	a	a	22	21	b	b	89⅞
[illegible] 90	b	b	40	4⅝	1	6⅝	89⅞
[illegible] 10	1	4½	a	a	a	a	14⅜
[illegible] 15	136	⅛	46	7-16	55	⅝	14⅜
[illegible] 45	47	7	a	a	29	8	51⅞
[illegible] 50	44	2	13	3⅛	50	4¼	51⅞

Option & price	Vol. (Aug)	Last (Aug)	Vol. (Nov)	Last (Nov)	Vol. (Feb)	Last (Feb)	Close N.Y.
Tx GH 30	1	5⅞	a	a	b	b	35⅞
Tx GH 35	66	1⅛	11	2½	1	3½	35⅞
Tx GH 40	a	a	15	⅛	14	1⅜	35⅞
U A L 30	261	5-16	81	1 13-16	b	b	27½
U A L 20	5	7⅛	2	8⅜	b	b	27½
U A L 25	52	3⅛	38	4⅛	b	b	27½
U Tech 30	33	4⅞	2	5½	1	5⅞	34⅞
U Tech 35	49	15-16	34	2¼	8	3⅛	34⅞
U Tech 25	8	9¼	4	10⅛	b	b	34⅞
U Tech 40	b	b	10	⅝	21	1 5-16	34⅞
Utah 60	157	15-16	27	3⅞	11	5¼	58⅞
Utah 45	2	13⅛	b	b	b	b	58⅞
Utah 50	8	8⅛	12	10⅞	a	a	58⅞
Wilims 30	10	1-16	a	a	b	b	22⅞
Wilims 20	19	2⅞	3	3⅜	4	4⅛	22⅞
Wilims 25	130	⅛	50	⅞	51	1½	22⅞

Option & price	Vol. (Oct)	Last (Oct)	Vol. (Jan)	Last (Jan)	Vol. (Apr)	Last (Apr)	Close
Alcoa 55	25	2⅝	16	4½	b	b	55⅛
Alcoa 60	18	⅞	12	2¼	10	3	55⅛
Alcoa 50	3	5⅞	a	a	a	a	55⅛
Am Tel 55	35	3	41	3⅝	8	3⅞	57½
Am Tel 60	132	7-16	156	15-16	24	1½	57½
Am Tel 50	3	7¾	7	7¾	b	b	57½
Atl R 80	3	22½	a	a	b	b	102¼
Atl R 90	63	13	a	a	b	b	102¼
Atl R 100	139	5⅛	6	8½	26	10⅝	102¼
Avon 35	18	11⅞	b	b	b	b	46
Avon 40	54	7	9	8	b	b	46
Avon 45	214	3¼	73	4⅞	26	5⅞	46
Avon 50	266	1⅛	77	2½	24	3½	46
BankAm 60	11	15-16	5	2½	1	3½	56⅞
Beth S 35	2	7	b	b	b	b	41⅞
Beth S 40	19	3	5	4	7	5	41⅞
Beth S 45	67	⅞	21	1½	33	2⅛	41⅞
Beth S 50	13	⅛	b	b	b	b	41⅞
Bruns 10	1	8	21	8⅞	b	b	17⅞
Bruns 15	427	3⅛	221	4⅛	25	4⅛	17⅞
Bruns 20	346	⅜	267	1⅛	45	1⅜	17⅞
Burl N 40	2	5	1	6⅛	b	b	43
Burl N 45	27	1⅞	4	3⅛	13	3⅞	43
Burl N 50	23	½	a	a	5	2⅛	43
Citicp 30	15	5⅞	a	a	b	b	34⅞
Citicp 35	25	1 11-16	16	2 11-16	a	a	34⅞
Citicp 40	6	3-16	7	15-16	6	1½	34⅞
Delta 40	23	4½	4	5⅛	64	6⅜	43¼
Delta 45	55	1 11-16	77	3	81	3⅝	43¼
Dow Ch 45	167	3¾	43	5	23	6⅛	47⅛
Dow Ch 50	159	1 5-16	53	2 11-16	16	3½	47⅛
Dow Ch 55	37	5-16	33	⅞	b	b	47⅛
Eas Kd 90	354	8⅞	59	11½	121	13½	95⅛
Eas Kd 110	546	1	258	2⅝	126	4½	95⅛
Eas Kd 120	193	¼	150	1 3-16	b	b	95⅛
Eas Kd 100	945	3⅝	285	6⅞	96	8¼	95⅛
Exxon 45	82	8	58	8⅞	b	b	53⅛
Exxon 50	281	3¾	118	4¾	168	5¾	53⅛
Exxon 55	192	1⅛	142	2⅛	109	2 11-16	53⅛
F N M 15	412	7-16	42	13-16	90	1 3-16	14⅞
F N M 20	6	1-16	627	⅛	5	3-16	14⅞
Fluor 35	41	8	a	a	b	b	42⅞
Fluor 40	77	4⅛	23	5½	b	b	42⅞
Fluor 45	19	1⅞	40	2¾	3	4	42⅞
Ford 60	372	1½	114	2⅞	94	3⅞	56⅞
Ford 50	143	7⅝	13	8½	18	8⅞	56⅞
G M 80	33	⅜	86	1⅛	b	b	68½
G M 60	32	9¼	3	10⅝	3	11	68½
G M 70	415	2 5-16	69	4	43	5⅜	68½
Gen El 55	87	2⅜	24	3⅝	b	b	54½
Gen El 60	67	9-16	19	1 11-16	20	2½	54½
Gen El 50	50	5	1	6¼	a	a	54½
GfWn O 16	35	3⅛	9	4	b	b	b
GfWn O 20	326	⅛	109	1⅜	b	b	b
Gt Wst 15	2	3¼	304	4	3	4½	17⅞
Halbtn 53⅝	15	8¾	b	b	b	b	61⅞
Halbtn 55	b	b	7	8⅝	b	b	61⅞
Halbtn 56⅞	10	6¼	b	b	b	b	61⅞
Halbtn 60	135	3¼	3	5½	a	a	61⅞
Halbtn 43⅞	25	18⅝	b	b	b	b	61⅞
Halbtn 50	25	11⅛	a	a	b	b	61⅞
Halbtn 70	122	⅜	15	2	1	2⅝	61⅞
Homstk 30	79	3½	1	5	17	5⅞	32½
Homstk 35	48	1¼	51	2 5-16	13	3¼	32½
Gt Wst 20	41	½	291	1 1-16	13	1½	17⅞
Homstk 40	50	5-16	109	1 1-16	18	1 9-16	32½
Homstk 45	47	1-16	b	b	b	b	32½

Option & price	Vol. (Oct)	Last (Oct)	Vol. (Jan)	Last (Jan)	Vol. (Apr)	Last (Apr)	Close
I B M 240	69	38	7	42¼	b	b	272⅞
I B M 220	94	57½	b	b	b	b	272⅞
I B M 280	768	8⅞	56	15	37	19⅞	272⅞
I B M 260	636	20⅞	35	27⅞	23	33	272⅞
I N A 35	5	6¼	7	6⅞	a	a	41⅛
I N A 40	169	2⅛	38	3¼	11	3⅞	41⅛
I T T 30	652	1⅜	319	2⅛	64	2 9-16	29⅞
I T T 20	29	10	b	b	b	b	29⅞
I T T 25	283	5½	23	5⅜	58	6⅛	29⅞
In Har 30	90	1 9-16	129	2⅝	57	2 15-16	29¾
In Har 70	a	a	4	10	b	b	29⅞
In Har 25	31	5	8	5⅞	12	5¾	29¾
In Min 35	14	2 1-16	22	3	10	3½	36
In Min 40	77	7-16	24	1	7	1⅜	36
In Pap 80	93	½	a	a	b	b	68½
In Pap 60	18	9¼	a	a	1	11	68½
In Pap 70	51	2½	4	4½	a	a	68½
John J 80	3	7½	a	a	a	a	86⅛
John J 90	24	1⅜	5	3⅜	a	a	86⅛
John J 100	a	a	2	1 3-16	b	b	86⅛
Kenn C 30	115	4⅞	114	5⅞	47	6⅜	33½
Kenn C 35	430	1½	216	2¾	98	3¼	33½
Kerr M 80	108	1 9-16	3	3¼	4	5¼	74¾
Kerr M 60	4	15	a	a	b	b	74¾
Kerr M 70	52	6½	2	8⅛	3	10⅛	74¾
Kresge 30	65	6⅝	b	b	b	b	36⅞
Kresge 35	14	2⅜	a	a	a	a	35⅞
Kresge 40	84	9-16	21	7-16	12	2⅛	36¾
Loews 30	68	9-16	56	1¼	84	1¾	26½
Loews 25	6	2⅜	2	3⅛	51	4⅛	26½
M M M 60	98	3¼	8	4½	a	a	60⅞
M M M 70	15	7-16	3	1¼	40	2	60⅞
M M M 50	1	11	a	a	b	b	60⅞
Mc Don 60	158	2⅛	19	3⅞	1	5⅛	56⅞
Mc Don 70	49	⅜	56	1⅛	b	b	56⅞
Mc Don 50	93	7⅞	2	9¼	a	a	56⅞
Merck 80	126	½	2	1¼	a	a	70
Merck 70	7	3½	32	5	5	6⅝	70
Monsan 80	28	11¾	a	a	a	a	90
Monsan 90	45	4⅛	8	6⅝	1	8¼	90
Monsan 100	69	1	10	2½	b	b	90
N C R 30	12	4½	2	5⅜	6	6	33⅜
N C R 25	3	8¼	a	a	b	b	33⅜
N C R 35	70	1 9-16	33	2⅜	17	3⅛	33⅜
Nw Air 30	75	4⅞	11	5	13	6⅛	33½
Nw Air 25	2	8	a	a	b	b	33½
Nw Air 35	160	1⅜	22	3	5	3⅝	33½
Pennz 30	55	4	a	a	62	5⅝	33
Pennz 35	58	⅜	33	2 1-16	3	2¾	33
Pennz 20	3	12⅞	b	b	b	b	33
Pennz 25	44	8¼	2	8½	b	b	33
Pepsi 80	17	3⅝	15	5⅜	a	a	80⅛
Pepsi 70	a	a	7	13½	a	a	80⅛
Polar 30	40	9¼	73	10⅝	b	b	38¾
Polar 35	310	5¼	96	6¼	110	7¾	38¾
Polar 40	573	2 5-16	240	3⅜	99	4⅜	38¾
R C A 30	354	1 3-16	180	2⅛	46	2⅜	28¾
R C A 20	4	8¾	b	b	b	b	28¾
R C A 25	56	4½	28	5⅛	21	5½	28¾
Sears 80	50	⅛	159	11-16	b	b	62¼
Sears 60	363	4⅞	84	7	a	a	62¼
Sears 70	432	15-16	94	2⅜	21	3⅛	62¼
Sperry 40	2	7¼	b	b	b	b	47
Sperry 45	20	3⅞	3	5¼	3	6¼	47
Sperry 50	46	1½	13	2⅝	a	a	47
SynZoe 35	199	½	45	1⅜	b	b	b
SynZoe 30	86	2¼	52	3½	b	b	b
SynZoe 25	15	5⅜	21	6½	b	b	b
Syntex 30	126	1 13-16	53	2⅝	49	3⅜	29¼
Syntex 25	a	a	4	6⅛	2	6⅛	29¼
Tesoro 15	190	15-16	255	1½	108	1 15-16	15⅛
Tesoro 20	160	⅛	80	5-16	91	9-16	15⅛
Tex In 110	86	11½	11	15¾	b	b	117⅞
Tex In 120	102	5⅛	48	9¼	a	a	117⅞
Tex In 100	27	18¾	b	b	b	b	117⅞
Tex In 130	119	2	7	5½	2	9	117⅞
Upjohn 35	72	7⅛	3	7½	b	b	41⅜
Upjohn 40	164	3⅛	13	4⅞	3	5½	41⅜
Upjohn 45	126	1⅛	32	2¼	9	2⅞	41⅜
Upjohn 50	66	3-16	b	b	b	b	41⅜
Weyerh 45	23	1⅜	a	a	30	3	43¾
Weyerh 50	5	¼	a	a	3	1½	43¾
Xerox 60	573	4⅜	199	6⅛	36	7½	60¾
Xerox 70	518	⅞	218	2⅛	115	3⅜	60¾
Xerox 50	156	11½	35	13¼	b	b	60¾

Total volume 54,702 Open interest 1,192,826
a-Not traded. b-No option offered.
Sales in 100s. ast is premium (purchase price).

American Exchange Options

Option & price	Vol. (Aug)	Last (Aug)	Vol. (Nov)	Last (Nov)	Vol. (Feb)	Last (Feb)	Close N.Y.
[illegible] 20	64	11-16	28	1 7-16	8	1 15-16	20⅞
[illegible] 25	a	a	36	5-16	12	⅝	20⅞
[illegible] 30	4	1-16	55	⅛	b	b	19⅛
[illegible] 20	229	7-16	118	1½	121	2 7-16	19⅛
[illegible] 25	44	1-16	121	7-16	107	11-16	19⅛
[illegible] 15	6	4⅛	9	4⅜	20	5⅛	19⅛
[illegible] 20	165	½	146	1½	53	2⅛	19⅛
[illegible]	4	14⅞	b	b	b	b	61⅞
[illegible]	3	8⅛	1	9¼	b	b	61⅞
[illegible] 60	55	2⅛	19	4¼	a	a	61⅞
[illegible] 55	b	b	18	1½	1	2⅛	61⅞
[illegible] 15	a	a	10	3¼	4	3⅝	18⅜
[illegible]	22	1-16	58	5-16	89	9-16	18⅜
[illegible]	82	1⅜	35	2 5-16	17	2 11-16	16½
[illegible]	a	a	2	7-16	16	1	16½
[illegible] 10	13	5⅞	a	a	1	5⅞	15⅛
[illegible]	138	¼	38	11-16	96	1 1-16	15⅛
[illegible]	37	2⅛	54	3¼	31	3⅝	17⅛
[illegible]	134	⅛	79	13-16	25	1 5-16	17⅛
[illegible]	41	1-16	133	½	61	⅞	27⅛
[illegible]	63	2	25	2 11-16	30	3⅜	27⅛
[illegible]	16	3-16	4	⅞	a	a	13⅞
[illegible]	b	b	15	13-16	12	1¼	13⅞
[illegible]	a	a	2	3-16	a	a	13⅞
[illegible]	a	a	15	5-16	15	⅝	25½
[illegible]	18	⅝	40	1½	48	2	25½
[illegible]	5	5⅝	a	a	a	a	20⅞
[illegible]	19	¾	12	1⅝	16	2⅜	20⅞
[illegible] 25	a	a	1	¼	b	b	20⅞
[illegible]	5	1-16	54	½	25	1⅛	49⅛
[illegible] 15	30	4	b	b	b	b	49⅛
[illegible]	68	¾	43	2¾	60	4⅛	49⅛
[illegible]	64	1 1-16	17	3	7	5	60½
[illegible] 50	5	10½	a	a	a	a	60½
[illegible] 70	a	a	a	a	3	1 3-16	60½
[illegible] 5	225	3-16	189	⅜	106	1⅛	13¾
[illegible]	8	1-16	2	3-16	a	a	13¾
[illegible]	1	4¾	a	a	4	4⅞	14⅛
[illegible] 5	87	5-16	142	1⅛	102	1 9-16	14⅛
[illegible]	2	1-16	a	a	a	a	14⅛
[illegible]	a	a	2	⅛	b	b	14⅛
[illegible] 5	20	2⅞	3	3⅛	5	3½	17¾
[illegible]	28	1-16	58	½	2	⅞	17¾
[illegible]	67	3¼	88	3½	23	4⅛	33½
[illegible]	13	8⅞	10	8⅞	a	a	33½
[illegible]	b	b	124	⅜	23	1 7-16	33½
[illegible]	10	5¾	b	b	b	b	16⅛
[illegible]	83	1⅛	121	2 3-16	46	2⅜	16⅛
[illegible]	1	1-16	44	7-16	47	⅞	16⅛
[illegible]	6	2¾	2	4	4	5⅞	32⅞
[illegible]	84	½	31	1⅝	15	2¼	32⅞
[illegible]	a	a	106	¼	b	b	32⅞
[illegible]	7	7½	b	b	b	b	32⅞

Option & price	Vol. (Oct)	Last (Oct)	Vol. (Jan)	Last (Jan)	Vol. (Apr)	Last (Apr)	Close
Aetna 30	520	1⅞	448	2 9-16	52	3⅛	30
Aetna 25	112	5⅞	a	a	55	6⅜	30
Am Cya 30	18	⅛	5	⅜	16	⅛	25
Am Cya 25	32	15-16	13	1 11-16	4	2⅛	25
Am Hom 30	13	4	2	4½	a	a	33¼
Am Hom 35	74	⅛	57	1¼	20	2¼	33¼
Asarco 15	44	3½	12	3¾	a	a	17⅞
Asarco 20	21	7-16	32	15-16	6	1½	17⅞
Beal F 25	3	1½	2	2½	a	a	26⅛
Burrgh 110	57	1	31	3	10	4½	95⅞
Burrgh 90	77	8⅞	7	11⅝	2	13	95⅞
Burrgh 100	85	3½	74	6½	6	9	95⅞
C Tel 10	a	a	3	3⅞	a	a	13⅞
C Tel 15	13	3-16	86	5-16	9	7-16	13⅞
Chase 30	181	1⅛	66	1 13-16	135	2½	29⅞
Chase 25	10	5	4	5⅛	b	b	29⅞
Chase 35	a	a	3	7-16	106	¾	29⅞
Deere 60	25	8¾	11	9⅝	7	10⅞	67¼
Deere 70	106	2½	6	4⅛	7	5½	67¼
Deere 50	2	16⅞	b	b	b	b	67¼
Dig Eq 160	244	15¾	16	21½	b	b	165½
Dig Eq 170	220	8⅜	69	15¼	32	20½	165½
Dig Eq 150	86	22½	21	29	b	b	165½
Dig Eq 180	475	4½	136	10	37	14½	165½
Disney 60	312	9-16	96	1⅝	70	2¾	49½
Disney 50	195	3	95	5	45	6½	49½
Du Pnt 160	38	5⅛	10	2½	b	b	137¾
Du Pnt 140	39	5½	20	9¼	b	b	137¾
du Pnt 140	b	b	b	b	2	12	137¾
Du Pnt 150	59	1⅞	10	5⅛	b	b	137¾
Du Pnt 130	18	11¼	b	b	b	b	137¾
Fst Ch 10	a	a	8	5¼	b	b	15
Fst Ch 15	26	13-16	15	1½	8	1⅞	15
Fst Ch 20	25	3-16	a	a	3	9-16	15
G Tel 30	15	3-16	50	⅝	57	11-16	26⅞
G Tel 25	27	2 1-16	8	2⅜	a	a	26⅞
Gillet 30	18	2⅛	28	3⅜	4	4	31½
Gillet 35	4	⅜	21	1 1-16	7	1½	31½
Goodyr 20	2	2½	13	3	a	a	22⅛
Goodyr 25	184	⅜	35	⅞	32	1 5-16	22⅛
Greyhd 15	25	1	8	1⅜	9	1 11-16	15⅜
Greyhd 20	13	1-16	15	3-16	10	⅜	15⅜
Gulf O 25	306	2 7-16	6	3	17	3½	27½
Gulf O 30	115	¼	103	½	90	⅞	27½
H F C 15	a	a	5	3⅛	1	3¼	17½
H F C 20	30	¼	19	⅝	7	⅞	17½
Hercul 30	16	1¾	2	3	a	a	30
Hercul 35	a	a	2	1	10	1⅛	30

Option & price	Vol. (Oct)	Last (Oct)	Vol. (Jan)	Last (Jan)	Vol. (Apr)	Last (Apr)	Close
Lilly 60	2	9-16	12	1½	a	a	52⅞
Lilly 50	a	a	5	5	a	a	52⅞
Merril 20	417	9-16	278	1 3-16	32	1⅞	24⅞
Merril 35	66	3-16	b	b	b	b	24⅞
Merril 15	13	9⅞	b	b	b	b	24⅞
Merril 20	170	5¼	55	6	b	b	24⅞
Merril 25	444	1 15-16	283	2 15-16	b	b	24⅞
merril 25	b	b	b	b	143	3¼	24⅞
Mesa P 30	70	1 5-16	30	2 7-16	71	3½	28
Mesa P 25	3	4⅛	15	5⅛	23	5⅞	28
Motrla 60	6	2	2	4	a	a	57½
Motrla 50	59	7⅝	5	9	a	a	57½
Pfizer 30	64	⅞	5	1⅝	11	2 3-16	28⅝
Pfizer 25	29	4½	a	a	a	a	28⅝
Ph Mor 60	12	½	19	1⅜	a	a	53⅞
Phelps 40	a	a	2	3¾	a	a	42⅞
Phelps 45	70	⅜	5	1⅜	a	a	42⅞
Proc G 90	34	7¾	b	b	b	b	96
Proc G 80	25	16½	a	a	b	b	96
Proc G 90	b	b	11	9	1	10¾	96
Proc G 100	77	1⅜	34	3½	4	5¼	96
Rite A 15	19	2 15-16	5	3⅜	4	3⅞	17
Rite A 20	72	½	54	1	17	1 7-16	17
St Cal 35	31	3⅛	5	3⅞	18	4⅜	37⅞
St Cal 40	41	9-16	16	1⅛	7	1¾	37⅞
T R W 30	7	6½	a	a	b	b	36⅛
T R W 35	2	2½	7	3⅛	2	4½	36⅛
T R W 40	5	⅜	5	1½	1	2⅛	36⅛
Tandy 30	829	4	424	5½	b	b	32
Tandy 35	2068	1⅜	691	3	432	3⅞	32
Tandy 40	1721	½	740	1⅜	198	2 1-16	32
Tandy 45	188	3-16	438	11-16	b	b	32
Tandy 50	107	1-16	b	b	b	b	32
Texaco 30	118	¼	36	9-16	50	⅞	27⅛
Texaco 20	29	7⅛	b	b	b	b	27⅛
Texaco 25	40	2 9-16	22	3 13-16	5	3¼	27⅛
U Carb 80	25	¼	19	⅜	b	b	65
U Carb 60	15	6½	10	8	6	9	65
U Carb 70	62	1¼	52	13-16	4	3⅞	65
U S St 50	2	3½	2	4⅞	9	6⅛	51⅞
U S St 53⅞	a	a	2	3⅛	b	b	51⅞
U S St 55	2	1	a	a	1	3⅜	51⅞
U S St 60	30	¼	14	15-16	b	b	51⅞
Westng 10	10	6⅞	b	b	b	b	16⅞
Westng 15	95	2	69	2⅜	37	3	16⅞
Westng 20	166	¼	141	9-16	34	15-16	16⅞
Wrn Lm 35	32	15-16	24	1⅞	a	a	34¼

Total volume 23,556 Open interest 794,758
a-Not traded. b-No option offered.
Sales in 100s. ast is premium (purchase price).

New Issue
August, 1976

All of these notes having been placed, this announcement appears for purposes of record only.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT · WORLD BANK

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Washington, D. C.

DM 150,000,000.—

Private Placement
8% Bearer Notes of 1976, due 1982

Deutsche Bank
Aktiengesellschaft

All these Notes having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

National Coal Board

U.S. $50,000,000 8⅝ per cent. Guaranteed Notes 1981

Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

THE UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN
and
NORTHERN IRELAND
through
H.M. TREASURY

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. — Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft — Credit Suisse White Weld Limited
Manufacturers Hanover Limited — N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited — Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. — A. E. Ames & Co. Limited — Amex Bank Limited — Andresens Bank A. S. — Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc.
Bache Halsey Stuart Inc. — Julius Baer International Limited — Banca Commerciale Italiana — Banca del Gottardo — Banco di Roma
Banco Urquijo Hispano Americano Limited — Bank of America International — Bank Max Fischer K.G.V. — Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Aktiengesellschaft
Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Limited — Bank Leu International Ltd. — Bank Mees & Hope NV — The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) N.V.
Bankers Trust International Limited — Bankhaus Hermann Lampe Kommanditgesellschaft — Banque du Benelux S.A. — Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.
Banque Européenne de Tokyo — Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur — Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres
Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. — Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez — Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Louis-Dreyfus — Banque Nationale de Paris — Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet — Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Populaire Suisse SA Luxembourg — Banque Rothschild — Banque de l'Union Européenne — Banque Worms — Barclays Bank International Limited
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited — H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V. — Basle Securities Corporation — Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank
Bayerische Vereinsbank — Bergen Bank — Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank
Brown Harriman & International Banks Ltd. — Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations — James Capel & Co. — Capitalfin Internazionale S.p.A.
Cazenove & Co. — Charterhouse Japhet Limited — Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse — Citicorp International Bank Limited
Compagnia Finanziaria Intermobiliare S.p.A. — Compagnie Européenne de Placements — County Bank Limited — Crédit Commercial de France
Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine — Crédit Industriel et Commercial — Crédit Lyonnais — Crédit du Nord
Creditanstalt-Bankverein — Daiwa Europe N.V. — Richard Daus & Co. Bankiers vormals Hans W. Petersen — Delbrück & Co. — The Deltec Banking Corporation Limited
Den Danske Bank af 1871 Aktieselskab — Den Danske Provinsbank A/S — Den norske Creditbank — Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Deutsche Girozentrale —Deutsche Kommunalbank—
DG BANK Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank — Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation — Dominion Securities Corporation Harris & Partners Limited
Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Drexel, Burnham & Co. Inc. — Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft — EuroPartners Securities Corporation
European Banking Company Limited — Euroseas Securities Limited — First Boston (Europe) Limited — First Chicago Limited
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited — Fuji Kleinwort Benson Limited — Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG Vienna — Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd.
Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft — Goldman Sachs International Corp. — Götabanken — Greenshields Incorporated
Hambros Bank Limited — Hessische Landesbank —Girozentrale— — Hill Samuel & Co. Limited — E. F. Hutton & Co. N.V.
International Marine Banking Co. Ltd. — Interunion-Banque — Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino
Jardine Fleming & Company Limited — Kansallis-Osake-Pankki — Kidder, Peabody International Limited — Kjøbenhavns Handelsbank
Kleinwort, Benson Limited — Kredietbank N.V. — Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise — Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International
F. van Lanschot Bankiers — Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited — Lazard Frères et Cie — Lazard Frères & Co. — Lehman Brothers Incorporated
Lloyds Bank International Limited — Loeb, Rhoades & Co. — Lombardfin S.p.A. — London & Continental Bankers Ltd.
London Multinational Bank (Underwriters) Ltd. — Merrill Lynch International & Co. — Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited — Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited
Morgan Stanley International — Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V. — Nesbitt, Thomson Limited — New Japan Securities Co. Ltd.
The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. — Nomura Europe N.V. — Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale — Nordic Bank Limited
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie. — Orion Bank Limited — Österreichische Länderbank — Pictet International Limited — Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.
PKbanken — Postipankki — Privatbanken Aktieselskab — Richardson Securities of Canada — Rowe & Pitman, Hurst-Brown
Salomon Brothers International Limited — Saudi Arabian Investment Company Inc. — Shields Model Roland Incorporated — Singer & Friedlander Limited
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken — Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated — Società Finanziaria Assicurativa (Sofas) R.A.S. Group
Société Générale — Société Générale de Banque S.A. — Société Privée de Gestion Financière — Société Séquanaise de Banque
Sparbankernas Bank Aktiebolag — Strauss, Turnbull & Co. — Sumitomo Finance International — Svenska Handelsbanken
Trade Development Bank Overseas Inc. — Tradition Securities Limited — Trinkaus & Burkhardt — Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited
Unione di Banche Arabe ed Europee (Italia) S.p.A. — United Overseas Bank S.A. Geneva — Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft — J. Vontobel & Co.
M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. — Warburg Paribas Becker Inc. — Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale — Westfalenbank Aktiengesellschaft
White, Weld & Co. Incorporated — Williams, Glyn & Co. — Wobaco Investments Limited — Wood Gundy Limited — Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

(All of these bonds have been sold outside the United States)
This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Private Placement — July 1976

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

WASHINGTON, D.C.

DM 50 000 000

8 1/4% Deutsche Mark Bearer Bonds 1976/1983

BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK — COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft

BERLINER HANDELS- UND FRANKFURTER BANK — DEUTSCHE GIROZENTRALE -DEUTSCHE KOMMUNALBANK- — VEREINS- UND WESTBANK Aktiengesellschaft

Euromarket

(Continued from Page 7)

tinues to insist that any of the banks managing its issues cannot manage or co-manage a "competing" issue at the same time. As 10 of the 13 banks managing the EIB rank among the top 15 issuing houses, the volume of new business is bound to suffer during the offering.

The participating banks find this restriction increasingly distasteful and there are indications that some are "prepared to fight it." Fueling the current controversy is the fact that the EIB has declared that an issue for Sparbankernas of Sweden is not a "competing" issue. This is fortuitous as four of Sparbankernas's managers are among the mighty 10 of the EIB loan, including Union Bank of Switzerland, which is the EIB's lead manager.

No one argues that the Swedish bank's $20-million, seven-year loan carrying a coupon of 9 per cent is going to compete with the EIB. The terms themselves indicate this. The EIB is seeking $75 million for seven years at 8 1/2 per cent and $50 million for 12 years at 8 3/4 per cent.

The rub is that it is the EIB that decides what competes and what does not and the EIB has not spelled out what criteria it uses. The EIB says that the banks "understand" its policy and it has no intention of altering it.

The only other dollar issue currently on offer is the $30-million, five-year floating-rate note for Banque de l'Union Européenne. Its new formula—offering no minimum coupon but rather higher spreads over the interbank rate than notes which do carry minimum guarantees—reportedly is going well among institutional investors, notably other banks, but is being shunned by individual clients who insist on a guaranteed minimum coupon.

Prices in the secondary market do seem to indicate a preference for the formula of a guaranteed coupon for the life of the loan. The loans, carrying a guarantee for only one year, are all trading at discounts even though the first-year coupon is higher than some bonds with a fixed guarantee, which in some cases are trading at premiums.

Some Examples

For example, Société Générale's 7 1/2s (one-year guarantee) are at 98-98 1/2 while Lloyd 7 7/16s (life guarantee of a minimum 7 1/4) are at 99 3/4-100 1/4. The Crédit Lyonnais 6 3/4s (guaranteed minimum) are at 99-99 1/2 while Bayerische Vereinsbank 7 3/4s (one-year guarantee) are at 98 5/8-99 1/8.

Indochine, with its one-year guarantee of an 8-per-cent coupon, is the best performer among this type of issue, trading at 99 1/8-99 5/8. However, Midland 7 1/2s, BNP 7s and Royal Bank of Scotland 7 3/4s (all guaranteeing minimums for the life of the loan) are trading at par or better.

Expected to be announced sometime this month are a $100-million convertible issue for Crédit Suisse, a $25-million fixed-rate loan for Williams & Glyn's and a $30-million, seven-year loan for Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding (incorrectly identified last week as Mitsubishi Shipbuilding).

The only other public dollar issue priced last week—at 99 5/8—was the $25-million, seven-year loan for Keppel Shipyards carrying a coupon of 9 per cent. The loan, which ended the week at 97 3/4-98 1/2 away from the managers, was placed mostly in Asia.

In the private placement market, Rhône-Poulenc sold $10 million of seven-year, 8 3/4-per-cent bonds at par.

Not Spilling Over

Despite the activity in the foreign-exchange market, the demand for deutsche marks has not yet spilled over to the DM bond market. However, bankers anticipate this will be happening, particularly if the quality of the borrowers improves. Aumar, the Spanish highway agency, is not attracting much interest in its 70-million-DM, eight-year loan despite the high 9 per-cent coupon being offered. Mitsubishi Chemical, which was priced late Friday, also failed to generate enthusiasm for its 80-million-DM, eight-year convertible.

The recent convertible for Komatsu, priced at par, is trading at 97-98. The company announced on Friday that earnings for the first half were down about 2 per cent and that profits for the full year were expected to trail last year's.

The decline in the Canadian dollar's value vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar has done nothing to spur demand for Canadian issues, although there is enough business to warrant the one-issue-at-a-time pace of the current market. The $40-million split-level issue for International Standard Electric remains to be priced.

International Issues

(7-15 years)	
July 28: 8.81%	July 21: 8.79%
Industrials	
(5-7 years)	
July 28: 7.02%	July 21: 7.03%
Industrials	
(7-15 years)	
July 28: 8.63%	July 21: 8.56%
Market Turnover	
	July 30 / July 23
Cedel:	$319.4 mil. / $392.8 mil.
Euroclear:	$657.2 mil. / $530.2 mil.

OPEC Aid Fund Set

KUWAIT, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Some 45 countries with balance-of-payments problems are eligible for aid from an $800 million fund set up by oil exporting countries, Ibrahim Shehata, director-general of the fund, has said. He said governors of the fund, set up by the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries, would meet in Vienna on Aug. 7 to approve aid for 28 African, 12 Asian and five Latin American countries.

Over-the-Counter Market

(Continued from Page 7)

Stock	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Stratford Texas	220	7½	7	7⅛	— ⅜
StrawbClth 1.30b	5	27	27	27	
SturmRuger .30a	18	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ¼
Subaru Am. 10e	159	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
SuburbBnc 1.20a	59	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Sullair Corp	115	14⅛	13½	14⅛	
SumitomoBk .60	19	13½	13¼	13½	
Summit Energy	303	⅝	15-32	⅝	+ ⅛
Summit Prprty	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	
SunBnksFla .60	88	9½	9¼	9¼	
SunliteOil Ltd	375	3⅞	3	3⅛	— ⅞
Sunstar Foods	144	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
SuperiorEl .24	83	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Supreme Eq	24	6⅛	5¾	6	— ⅛
Survival Tech	6	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
Swedlow Inc	94	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Sycor Inc	398	24½	22	23	—1¼
TBarInc s	7	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
TII Corp	20	8¾	8½	8½	— ¼
TabProd .20	32	10½	10	10	
TacoBell .14	674	25	22⅝	23	—2
Tally Corp	91	5¼	4⅞	4¾	— ⅜
TampaxInc 1.80a	1428	33¾	32¼	33¾	+1½
Tannetics .10r	70	4¾	4⅝	4¾	
TaylorRental .24	113	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅜
TaylorWine .64	289	14½	13½	13½	—1
TechnicPub .32b	64	11¼	11¼	11½	+ ¼
TecumsehProd 2	24	43	42	43	+ ½
TejasGas .20	884	10	7¼	9⅝	+2⅜
TelcoMktg Svcs	16	3½	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
Tele Comunical	207	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Telecredit Inc	275	12½	10⅞	12	— ½
TelefonDeMex B	15	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
TeletDeMex .79e	84	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
TelemedCorp s	187	7½	7	7	— ¼
Telesciences .20	79	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
Teletronics Intl	67	7½	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
Teltronics Srvcs	42	5	4½	4½	— ½
TennNatGas .92	59	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
Tenneco Offshre	1269	9	7⅞	7⅞	—1
TennantCo .64	1	29½	29½	29½	
TennValBncp .80	57	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Terra Resources	66	29½	29¼	29½	+ ¼
TerrydalRlt 1.48	6	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
TexAmBncsh 72	73	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
TexasAmer Oil	179	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
TexInt Airl	34	3⅛	3	3	
TextilesInc 1	6	13½	13¼	13½	
ThalhmrBro .70b	37	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Thermo Electrn	114	10½	9¾	10	— ½
Thetford Corp	77	8¾	8½	8½	
ThirdNatCorp 1	51	19⅜	18⅞	18⅞	
Threshold Tech	34	9¾	9½	9½	— ¼
TiffanyCo .56	124	9¼	8¾	8¾	— ¼
TimeHolding .50	127	12½	11¾	12½	+ ½
TimeInd .25e	6	5½	5½	5½	
Tipperary Corp	851	13	12¼	12¾	+ ⅜
Titangroup .03e	836	2 9-16	1 15-16	2 9-16	+9-16
TobiasKotzin .25	60	2⅜	2⅛	2¼	— ⅛
TokioMarF .82e	57	86¼	94½	95	— ¼
TokyoShibEl .79e	18	22¼	21¾	22	— ⅜
TolleyIntl Cp	81	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	— ½
ToppsTrows .20e		9¼	9¼	9¼	
ToroCo .56	201	14	13	13	—1
ToscanyImp .40e	x16	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
Toh Aluminum	120	4½	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅝
TowleMfg .80	43	11¾	11	11¾	+ ¾
ToyotaMot .21e	14	28¼	27½	27⅞	— ⅞

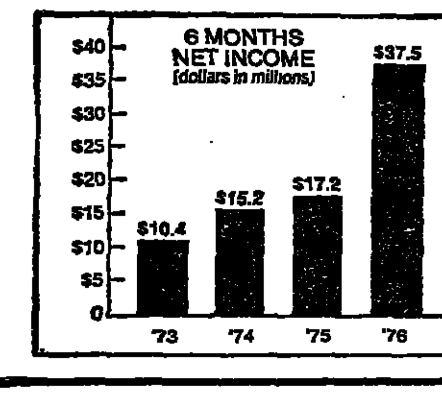
Stock	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
TransprtLfe .17e	x108	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—
Transcontl Oil	47	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	
Transocean Oil	29	11¾	11¾	11¾	
TremcoInc .70	34	11¾	11½	11¾	
TriChemInc .16	228	13½	12¾	12¾	— ¾
TricoProds 1a	46	31	30¼	31	+ ¾
Triton O&G	254	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
TrustCoGa 1.20	60	25	24¾	24¾	— ½
TullJMInd .90e	34	12½	12	12¼	— ⅛
TwnCBarge .40e	23	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
TwinDiscClu 1.50	25	26	24½	26	+1½
Tymshare Inc	418	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝	+ ¼
TysonFoods .50e	85	17	16	17	+1
UAColCable .20	48	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ¼
UBFinancl .56	11	8¼	8¼	8¼	
UTL Corp	99	5⅛	5	5	
UniCapital Cp	47	4½	4⅜	4½	
UnifiInc .20E	87	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
UnionCpLtd .39e	76	3⅛	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
UnNBkPitt 1.20a	5	20	20	20	
UnionPlantr .25r	9	6½	6½	6½	
UnionSplCp 1	17	17¾	17¾	17¾	
UnionTBncp 1.38	224	19½	19½	19½	
Unitax Inc	25	5¼	5¼	5¼	
UnitArtThea .36b	x71	8¾	8¼	8½	
UnBkCpNY 1.50	139	23	22¼	22½	+ ¼
UnBksColo 1.20	76	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
UnitCable Telev	21	2¼	2¼	2¼	
UnCaroBncs .73e	14	14	13	14	
UnitCitiesGas .60	37	7¾	7	7¼	+ ¾
UnFireCasit 1.10	2	25	24½	25	+ ½
UnitMcGill .15	49	11½	10¾	11	— ½
UnMoBncs 1.20b	6	25	25	25	
UnitSvcLife .40	x42	10½	10¼	10¼	— ¼
USBancpOre 1b	162	25¼	24⅞	25	— ⅛
US Banknote	54	7⅞	7 11-16	7⅞	+3-16
USSugar 3a	41	59½	57½	57½	—2
USSurgical Cp	288	10¾	10¼	10½	— ¼
USTruckL .80e	21	14	14	14	
USTrustNY 1.80	43	25	24¾	24¾	— ¼
UnTennBnc .30	88	4¾	4¾	4¾	
UnVaBkshr 1.12	407	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
UnilogCo .60	8	19½	19	19½	+ ½
UnivFoods	x218	18¼	16¾	16⅞	
UnivInstrumt .16	52	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼
UnivSecur Inv	362	10⅛	8¾	8⅞	—1¼
Univ Voltronics	82	11½	10¼	10½	—1
Universty Patent	282	16½	15⅛	15¼	—1¼
UpprPenPw 1.72	11	17¾	17¾	17¾	
UpsNDowns .24	30	11½	11	11	— ⅝
UtilsInds .40e	5	10	10	10	
VaalReefs 2.41e	694	14	12¼	12⅝	— ¼
VacudryCo .10e	29	2½	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
Vagabond Hotels	26	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Vail Assoc	48	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
ValleyBancp 1.28	2	20½	20½	20½	
ValNatAriz .85	322	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	
Valleylab Inc	22	11	10¼	10½	— ½
Valmont Ind	294	28¼	27½	27½	— ½
Valtek Inc	53	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
VanDusenAir .44	11	9	9	9	
VanDyk Resrch	33	5½	5	5½	+ ¼
VanSchaack Co	39	4⅜	4	4	— ⅜
Varcolntl .04e	x143	15⅝	14⅞	14⅞	— ¾
Variable Annut	26	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
VaughnJack .40	24	13	12	12	—1
VelcroInd .60	758	7⅜	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
VeloBind Inc	28	1½	1½	1½	
VentronCp .60	316	41¾	35	41¼	+6¼
Victoria Station	430	22¾	21¼	22	— ¾

Stock	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Viking Ind	51	11¾	10½	11	— ¾
Va Intl	3	12½	12½	12½	
VaNatBnksh 1.20	20	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
VolumeShoe .50	116	13½	13	13⅛	— ⅜
Volunteer Cap	54	17¾	17	17¼	— ½
WD 40Co 1	22	18	18	18	— ¼
WadswthPub .20		8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Waldbaum s	7	10¼	10¼	10¼	
WallsInd .36	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
WalterRlty Inv	11	6	6	6	
WarnerEl .80	10	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¼
WarnerNatl .05e	0	4½	4⅜	4½	+1-16
Washingtn Grp	3	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼
WashNatGs 1.16	75	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Waste Resources	83	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
WatersAsso .12e	198	33	31	32	—1
Wavetek	15	9	8½	8¾	— ¼
Weatherford Int	149	12¼	11¾	12¼	
Webb Resrcs	57	7¾	7¼	7½	— ½
WeedenHold .80E	18	9½	9	9	— ¾
WehrCorp .60	6	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¼
WeightWatch .40	82	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
WelkomGM .59e	414	2⅜	2	2	
WellingtnMgr .60	19	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ¾
Welltech Inc	292	7¼	6⅝	7	— ¼
Welsbach Corp	20	3½	3½	3½	
Wendys Int	470	43¼	38	39¾	—1¼
WestDriefG 3.23e	422	21⅝	19½	19½	+ ⅛
WestCo .16	265	9	8½	9	+ ½
WestcoastPet Lt	99	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	— ⅜
WestnCasSur .72	286	23	22¼	23	+ ¾
WnDeepLvl 1.35e	944	8⅝	7½	7¾	— ⅝
Westn Digital	42	1¾	1½	1¾	+ ¼
WestnGear .40	158	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
WnHolding 4.20e	318	18⅜	17	17½	+ ½
WstnKyGas 1.32	6	13¼	13¼	13¼	
WstnMarEl .40e	14	22½	22	22	— ½
WestnMtg Inv	68	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
WestnUnited Res	299	⅝	½	9-16	+1-16
WestmdCoal 1.60	455	57¾	55½	56	—1½
WetterauInc .60b	122	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
White Shield	661	2⅛	1⅝	2⅛	+ ½
WienAirAlsk .10e	335	4¼	3⅝	4¼	+ ⅝
WienerCorp .44	53	17	15¼	15¼	—1¾
WileyJSons 1	13	17½	17	17	— ½
Willamette .80b	184	26¾	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
WilliamWW .80e	6	22½	22½	22½	
WilmingTr 2.40a	x12	35	35	35	
Wilson HJ	41	12½	12¼	12¼	— ¼
WinnsStores .75	30	23	21½	21½	—1½
WinterParkTl .40	266	7	7	7	
WiscCentrfgl .80b	49	18¾	17¼	17½	—1¼
WiserOil 5e	15	104	100	103	+3
WixCorp .40	32	10¾	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
WolverAlum .44a	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	
WoodheadD .32	33	12½	12¼	12¼	
WoodwLcth 1.40a	66	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+ ⅝
WorcesterBncp 1	21	9¾	9½	9½	
WorJaiAlai .24	32	8¼	7¾	7¾	— ½
WrldSvcLfe .20e	x9	6½	6¼	6¼	— ¼
Worthingtn Ind	222	18¼	17¼	17½	— ¾
WrightWE .20	57	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
WymanGord 1a	41	24	23½	23¾	— ¼
WyomingNat 1	x56	27½	25¼	27½	+2¼
XomoxCorp	73	21½	20¾	20¾	— ½
YellowFrtSys .48	370	39¾	39	39¼	+ ¾
YounkerBr 1.40	49	24	24	24	
ZenithNat Ins	26	4¾	4½	4⅝	
ZionsUtahBn .80	24	22¼	22	22¼	
Zoller Dannebrg	12	1¼	1⅛	1¼	

Throughout the world...

demand for Allis-Chalmers equipment continues.

Result–significant earnings improvement.



Results for the six month period ended June 30:

	1973	1974	1975	1976
Net Income (millions)	$ 10.4	$ 15.2	$ 17.2	$ 37.5
Earnings per Common Share	$ 0.83	$ 1.21	$ 1.37	$ 2.90
Sales (millions)	$587.6	$591.4	$716.7	$786.3

The second quarter of 1976 was the 18th consecutive quarter in which earnings improved, in comparison with the same quarter of previous year.

The world needs more of what Allis-Chalmers makes.

ALLIS-CHALMERS

Serving the vital areas of food... water... energy... minerals.

Sports

Lauda Seriously Bur[ned] In Accident; Hunt Fi[rst] In German Grand Pr[ix]

ADENAU, West Germany, Aug. 1 (AP).—Formula one champion Niki Lauda of Austria suffered massive facial burns and other severe injuries today in a flaming crash during the German Grand Prix, won by James Hunt.

Pulled from the wreckage of his Ferrari by fellow racers, Lauda, 27, was taken by helicopter to a hospital in Ludwigshafen for treatment of second and third-degree facial burns and then transferred to the intensive care unit of another hospital in nearby Mannheim, a medical spokesman said. His condition was listed as "critical."

In Vienna, Austrian radio quoted a doctor at the Mannheim University clinic as saying he could give no prognosis for the next three days. "There are indications Lauda suffered major lung damage by breathing poisonous fumes. There is a definite danger to his life in the next few days."

The organizers said Lauda's car apparently spun off the track after blowing off its rear-axle on the second lap and crashed into guard-rails protecting the spectators from the speeding machines.

Race organizers said, "As the Austrian went into the gentle corner, the left wheels of his car went over the edge of the Tarmac. A rear wheel came adrift and the vehicle broke through the restraining fences, whirled back across the track and caught fire. Two following cars then piled up."

Brett Lunger of the United States and Harald Ertl of West Germany, uninjured drivers of the other cars involved, and Arturo Merzario of Italy, who managed to avoid the wreck, pulled Lauda out of the burning car, the organizers said. Track stewards with fire extinguishers were also involved in the rescue.

The race was restarted an hour later, and easily won by Hunt, of Britain, in his McLaren-Ford.

South Africa's Jody Scheckter, in a Tyrell-Ford, came home second and Jochen Mass of West Germany, in a McLaren-Ford, was third in the 14-lap, 199.8 miles race, the 10th run counting toward the 1976 world formula 1 championship.

Hunt's victory gave him an additional nine points for a total of 44, trailing the 58 points held by leader Lauda.

Scheckter took his poi[nts] to 34, maintaining his thi[rd posi]tion in the standings.

The race started with competitors using rain ti[res in] slight drizzle.

Other racers who drop[ped out] included Patrick Depa[iller of] France, Carlos Reutema[nn of Ar]gentina, Ronnie Peters[on of] Sweden, and Italian [Vittorio] Brambilla.

Before the race, Laud[a called] the notorous German [circuit] "bloody dangerous." The [circuit] with its 170 corners and has been condemned by drivers and recently clai[med its] 131st victim when a Sw[iss] driver lost a wheel durin[g prac]tice and hit a barrier.

Vienna-born Lauda is [the son] of a wealthy paper mill [owner.] His grand prix caree[r went] moderately until he [joined] with Ferrari in 1973 and began the steady clim[b to the] top.

He once said: "Emo[tions are] what get you killed. [Driving] at this level is to work [to the] fine limit of space and t[ime] thinking . . . I don't tak[e risks."]

Scheckter, who finished [second,] after the scorched de[bris of] Lauda's Ferrari and tw[o other] wrecks were cleared fr[om the] track, was outspokenly cr[itical of] the race organizers' ha[ndling of] the crash.

"It took the organizers 12 minutes to flag off th[e race,"] he said. "And then som[e mar]shals showed yellow fla[gs and] others blue. We didn't [know] where we were."

DRIVER'S STANDING

1. Niki Lauda, Austria ......
2. James Hunt, Britain ......
3. Jody Scheckter, S. Africa
4. Patrick Depailler, France
5. Clay Regazzoni, Switz. ...
6. Jochen Mass, W. Germany
7. Jacques Lafitte, France ..
8. John Watson, Ireland ....
9. Carlos Pace, Brazil ......

RACE RESULTS

1. James Hunt, Britain, [McLaren-]Ford, 1:41.42.7; 117.8 mph; [2. Jody] Scheckter, South Africa, Tyr[rell-Ford,] 1:42.10.4; 3. Jochen Mass, W. [Germany,] McLaren-Ford, 1:42.35.1; 4. Ca[rlos Pace,] Brazil, Brabham Alfa Romeo, [1:42...] 5. Gunnar Nilsson, Sweden, Fo[...] 40.0; 6. Rolf Stommelen, W. [Germany,] Brabham, 1:44.13.0; 7. John [Watson,] Ireland, Penske-Ford, 1:44.16.6 [...] Pryce, England, Shadow-Ford, [...]

More Sports Ne[ws] On Pages 12, 1[...]

Niki Lauda ... before the race.

Australia Set For a Challenge

SYDNEY, Aug. 1 (AP).—The Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron has announced that it has written to the New York Yacht Club requesting that its challenge for the 1977 Americas Cup series be reopened.

If the New York Yacht Club agrees to the request, Australia will challenge next year with the 7-year-old timber-hulled 12-meter yacht Gretel II, which in 1970 fought the closest series in modern Americas Cup history.

The Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron said its request followed an approach by the 1977 Americas Cup Challenge Association to Sydney yachtsman Gordon Ingate, who has arranged to buy Gretel II from West Australian millionaire Allan Bond. Bond used the yacht as a trial boat for his unsuccessful Southern Cross challenger.

Ingate, who won three of the four Admirals Cup races at Cowes in 1967 in his boat, Caprice of Huon, defeated Americas Cup helmsman Ted Hood in last year's Congressional Cup series.

Stockton Upsets Top-Seeded Vilas

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1 (AP).—Twelfth-seeded Dick Stockton earned a berth in the semifinals of the $125,000 Louisville international tennis classic yesterday with a 6-4, 6-3 upset of top-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina.

Stockton's opponent today will be fellow-American Harold Solomon, seeded fourth. He won, 6-3, 6-4 over Chile's sixth-seeded Jaime Fillol.

The other semifinal will feature eighth-seeded Stan Smith with Poland's 13th-seeded Wojtek Fibak. Smith, an American, defeated third-seeded Raul Ramirez of Mexico, 3-6, 6-3, 6-1 while Fibak beat Paraguay's unseeded Victor Pecci, 6-3 0-6, 7-6.

Tampa Bay's Opening NFL Exhibit Is a L[oss]

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Quarterback James Harris got Los Angeles off to a two-touchdown lead in the first half and the Rams then held off the Tampa Bay Buccaneers for a 26-3 victory over the expansion team in the Los Angeles Times charity football game last night as National Football League preseason play opened.

The Bucs, in addition to a first-half field goal, came within a foot of their first touchdown as an NFL team in the fourth period, but a fumble by Jimmy Dubose nullified a scoring effort.

Harris drove the Rams 73 yards the first time they got the ball, with Lawrence McCutcheon scoring from the one. Harris passed for 34 yards to Jim Bertelsen for the key play on the drive. Later in the period, George Jakowenko booted a 19-yard field goal for Los Angeles.

At Atlanta, the Washington Redskins defeated the Atlanta Falcons, 17-10, but the game cost the Redskins their star wide receiver and the Falcons both their first-string offensive tackles. Redskins' wide receiver Charley Taylor dislocated a left shoulder when he was hit by Atlanta free safety Ray Esterling in the first quarter. Taylor was injured while going after a pass from quarterback Billy Kilmer. He was expected to be out of acti[on] four to six weeks.

Atlanta offensive tackl[e ...] Adams separated his left [shoul]der, but the other offensiv[e tackle,] Dave Scott, had only a [bruised] shoulder. The future [of both] players was uncertain.

At St. Louis, Jim Bakken [kicked] two field goals, including [a ...-]yarder, and rookie runni[ng back] Wayne Morris scored on [a ...-]yard dive to give the Ca[rdinals] a 13-12 victory over the Ne[w York] Jets.

At Miami, reserve quar[terback] Don Strock threw a [...] touchdown pass to Fredd[ie Solo]mon to lead the Dolphin[s to a] 16-3 triumph over the Mi[nnesota] Vikings. Strock, a thi[rd-string] quarterback who started [...] games for Miami last seas[on when] Bob Griese and Earl Mor[rall were in]jured, found Solomon ope[n on a] crossing pattern. The fle[et sec]ond-year wide receiver cau[ght the] ball, eluded two tacklers an[d raced] in for the score with 4:55 r[emain]ing in the first half.

At Pontiac, Mich., free[-agent] rookie Ben Ricardo's 33-yar[d field] goal with 1:56 to play ga[ve the] Detroit Lions a 20-17 victor[y over] Buffalo.

Joe Reed, battling to [become] Detroit's No. 1 quarterback, [direct]ed the winning march. I[n addi]tion to two key passes, Re[ed] chipped in with a pair o[f runs] that kept the move alive.

14th Overseas Import Fair

Partners for Progress

An Important Date for Europe's Importers

From August 26 to 30, 1976 manufacturers and exporters from Asia, Africa and America meet in Berlin to sign business contracts with numerous importers from European countries.

Europe's only specialised fair for products from overseas offers every advantage of a concentrated and favourably-priced range featuring primarily textiles, foot- and leather-ware, furniture, carpets, handicrafts as well as foodstuffs and luxury foods, technical products and semi-finished goods.

Only those constantly exploiting new and favourable purchasing sources all over the world, will be that decisive bit in front of their competitors.

Come to Berlin. Establish new contacts here. Enlarge your assortment with especially popular products from overseas. Use all the chances the leading European trade fair for importers – the Overseas Import Fair "Partners for Progress" – has to offer again in 1976.

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Tanzania Allows B[...] To Compete in Ca[nada]

DAR ES SALAAM, A[ug. 1] (Reuters).—Filbert Bayi, [Tan]zania's world 1,500-meter [record] holder, and teammate [...] Juma will complete in an [inter]national track meeting in [Van]couver, British Columbia, [on] Thursday, officials said [to]day. Tanzania withdrew fr[om the] Montreal Olympics becau[se of] the participation of New Ze[aland.]

The officials said they [were] awaiting confirmation fro[m the] organizers of meetings in Denmark and Britain tha[t New] Zealand athletes would n[ot be] taking part before giving t[he go] ahead for Bayi, Jima, who [runs] the 5,000 meters, and two [other] competitors.

Decision Leads to A[...]

PUSAN, South Korea, A[ug. 1] (UPI).—World Boxing Co[uncil divi]sion super bantamweight c[ham]pion Rigoberto Riasco of Pa[nama] today retained his title w[ith a] controversial split decision [over] Yum Dong-Kyun of South [Korea] here. The Korean boxer [led] most of the way but the A[meri]can referee and the Panam[anian] judge ruled in favor of R[iasco.] The Korean judge scored [the] fight for Yum. The de[cision] angered the fans. Polic[e] hustled away Riasco and [his] manager to protect them.

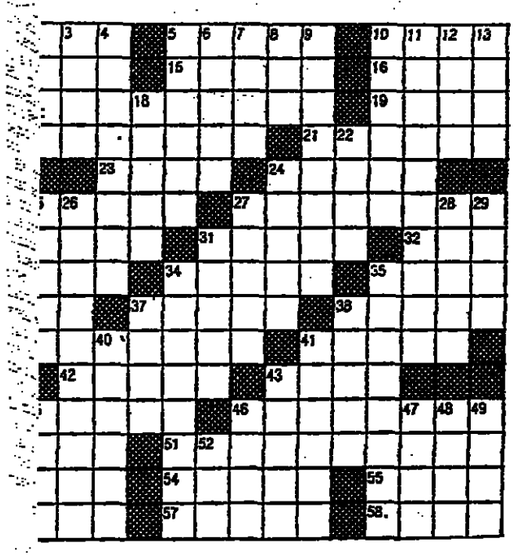
جامعة الأصل

Sports

...erious
...lent; H...
...ian Gr...

ACROSS
1 Applause
5 Past
10 Tennis star
14 Rings
15 People: Prefix
16 Line
17 Move slowly
18 Move swiftly
19 Watched closely
20 Fishing vessels
21 Diving duck
22 Draw a ——
24 Appliant
25 Label people, e.g.
26 Wedding-gown
27 Nature
28 Grand Canyon
30 Suite" composer
34 Race named
35 Rock
36 Girl's name
37 Cosby
38 Hebrew letter
39 In: Prefix
40 Item division
41 Went back over
42 Symbol of
43 Authority
42 Noblemen
43 Monster or river
44 Eye part
46 Stomps on
50 Lover of a Rose
51 Slow speed
53 Cornbread
54 Not pleasant
55 Parasites
56 Cribbage markers
57 Relaxes
58 Garden of note

DOWN
1 Bad actors
2 "Thanks ——"
3 Space org.
4 Leather for a frontiersman
5 School book
6 Attorney-——
7 Light unit
8 Hostelry
9 Low existence
10 "It's ——night for singing"
11 Slowing
12 Pawn
13 Sheep
18 Mideast nation
22 Kind of chauvinist
24 Actor Victor ——
25 Shaw
26 Moving slowly
27 Pleat
28 French income
29 Utah's flower
30 Ruler
31 Patron saint of cripples
34 Reduced to low status
35 Spoiler of a sort
37 Tortoise's victim
38 Pacifies
40 Hindu queens
41 Onion rolls
43 Dirt
44 Cartoonist
45 English horn
46 Chinese pagodas
47 Set in place
48 "—— homo!"
49 Witnessed
52 Teachers' org.



...EATHER

	C	F		C	F	
.....	21	70	Clear	25	77	Clear
AM.....	16	—	Cloudy	21	70	Cloudy
.....	—	—		18	64	Partly Cloudy
.....	32	90	Fair	24	75	Clear
.....	31	88	Clear	14	57	Cloudy
E.....	23	73	Storm	25	77	Partly Cloudy
.....	18	64	Cloudy	26	79	Clear
.....	15	59	Showers	19	66	Clear
ST.....	27	81	Sunny	19	66	Clear
.....	21	70	Cloudy	12	54	Cloudy
NCA.....	24	75	Sunny	26	79	Clear
GEN.....	17	63	Sunny	25	77	Sunny
L SOL..	27	81	Clear	18	64	Clear
.....	17	63	Overcast	41	106	Fair
GH.....	16	64	Overcast	20	68	Clear
E.....	21	70	Cloudy	37	99	Clear
RT.....	16	61	Cloudy	16	64	Showers
.....	17	63	Cloudy	17	63	Overcast
.....	17	63	Cloudy	14	57	Showers
.....	—	—				
IAS.....	26	79	Clear			
.....	28	82	Clear			
.....	28	68	Clear			
LES.....	20	68	Partly Cloudy			

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1300 GMT.)

FL Lab

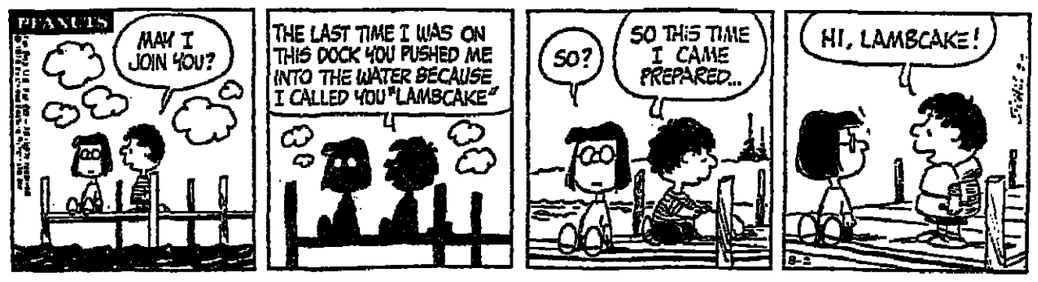
K (AP) ing quo- plied by Associ- securities ... are ... which ...curities ... been ... asset bought ...salesch- ...y.

Mutual Funds

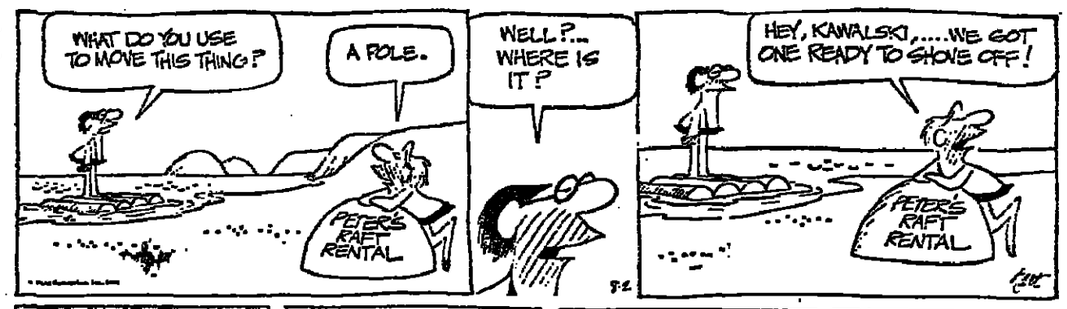
Closing Prices, July 30, 1976

	Bid	Ask
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	11.91	13.02
Equit	4.96	N.L.
Levge	14.92	16.31
Liq As	10.02	N.L.
Spl Inc	6.93	N.L.
Third C	12.17	13.30
Eagle Gr	9.07	9.91
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	8.59	9.26
Fours	8.26	N.L.
Grwth	9.07	9.78
Incom	5.75	6.20
Speci	5.78	6.23
Stock	9.30	10.24
EDIE Sp	16.60	N.L.
Egret F	10.95	11.90
Elfun Tr	14.78	
Energy	14.46	L.N.
Fairfld	9.61	10.45
Farm Bu	8.46	N.L.
Federated Funds:		
Am Ldr	8.97	9.11
Empir	18.82	
Four E	17.43	
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	8.46	9.25
Capit	9.18	10.03
Contfd	12.12	N.L.
Daily I	1.00	N.L.
Dsiry	8.24	
Eq Inc	14.13	N.L.
Magel	21.17	
Fidel	15.88	17.36
Purtn	10.46	11.43
Salem	4.60	5.03
Thrift	33.77	N.L.
Trend	22.28	24.35
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.46	N.L.
Indust	4.37	N.L.
Incom	7.26	N.L.
Fst Investors:		
Disco	5.14	5.62
Grwth	6.92	7.56
Incom	8.50	9.29
Stock	8.03	8.76
FstMit A	8.85	N.L.
Forty Fr	13.68	N.L.
Fnd Gth	4.05	4.43
Founders Group:		
Grwth	10.82	
Incom	11.62	12.70
Mutal	9.61	10.50
Speci	8.09	8.88
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	6.83	7.36
Grwth	6.05	6.52
Utils	4.19	4.52
Incom	1.49	1.82
US Gov	9.47	10.21
Capit	2.35	2.63
Equit	3.37	3.63
Frkln Life	9.28	10.14
FdF Dep	8.54	N.L.
Fundpk	8.21	8.24
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	8.91	9.74
Impac	7.92	8.66
Ind Tr	11.14	12.17
GESS S	27.79	
Gen Sec	8.91	N.L.
Grth Ind	18.17	N.L.
Guard M	28.11	N.L.
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.40	4.81
Grwth	6.85	7.49
Incm	8.73	9.54
Hart Gth	11.37	N.L.
Hart Lev	11.76	N.L.
Harvest	10.27	N.L.
Heritge	1.33	
Hotdg Tr	1.00	N.L.
Hor Man	16.09	17.39
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.19	4.58
Incom	3.39	3.70
Trst sh	10.51	11.49
Trst un	2.84	
Imp Cap	8.27	9.04
Imp Gth	7.17	7.84
Inc Bost	5.85	
Industry	3.05	
Inv Guid	unavail	
Inv Indic	1.71	N.L.
Inv Bos	10.71	11.35
Inv Counsel:		
Capm	8.18	8.94
Capit S	5.44	5.95
INTGN	8.13	8.79
Int Invst	7.39	8.08
Investors Group:		
IDS Bd	5.81	6.02
IDS Grt	5.34	
IDS Intl	4.83	5.25
Mutl	9.02	9.80
Prop	3.23	3.52
Stock	19.19	20.86
Select	9.16	9.85
Var Py	6.63	7.21
Inv Resh	5.24	5.84
Istel	20.88	21.53
Ivy	6.50	N.L.
JP Grth	10.67	11.60
Janus F	16.90	N.L.
John Hancock:		
Balan	8.79	9.55
Bond	18.77	20.40
Grwth	6.32	6.87
Johnstn	20.89	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	4.09	4.47
Vista	10.30	11.26
Voyag	1.96	13.07
Rainbw	1.62	N.L.
Reserve	1.00	N.L.
Revere	5.07	5.54
Safec Eqt	9.15	10.00
Safec Gth	7.76	8.48
Scudder Funds:		
Intl Fd	13.02	N.L.
Speci	22.48	N.L.
Balan	14.86	N.L.
Com St	9.50	N.L.
Man R	10.04	N.L.
Sbd Levr	4.66	
Security Funds:		
Equity	3.80	4.15
Invest	6.91	7.55
Ultra	7.00	9.44
Sent Gth	9.07	9.86
Sentry F	12.36	13.43
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	5.39	5.89
Entrp	5.40	5.90
Fiet Fd	4.90	5.36
Harbr	8.22	8.98
Legal	6.63	7.25
Pace	9.04	9.88
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	17.37	18.09
Incom	17.50	18.23
Invest	10.18	10.60
SierraG	8.24	8.34
Sherm D	14.49	N.L.
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	8.16	8.92
Invest	10.56	11.54
Trust	8.15	8.91
Vent	9.51	10.39
Sis-Kmeper:		
Kem I	10.74	11.43
MonM	1.00	N.L.
MunBd	9.86	10.35
Sup G	7.07	7.73
Sup In	9.37	10.24
Sup S	9.56	10.89
Tech	7.77	8.16
SB Equity	9.71	N.L.
SB IntGr	11.79	N.L.
SoGen In	10.67	11.17
Sw Invs	7.43	8.03
Swin Gt	4.56	4.93
Sover In	12.15	12.28
Spectra F	4.87	N.L.
State BondGr:		
Com F	4.44	4.85
Div Fd	5.04	5.51
Prog F	3.92	4.28
StFrm Gt	5.60	N.L.
SFrm Ba	8.95	N.L.
State St	43.16	42.72
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	2.44	N.L.
Asso F	1.06	N.L.
Invest	1.29	N.L.
Ocean	6.07	N.L.
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	10.10	N.L.
Cap O	8.16	N.L.
Stock	12.85	N.L.
Survey F	9.78	10.02
Temp Gt	10.17	11.12
Temp Inv	1.00	N.L.
Trns Cap	7.63	8.29
Trns Invs	9.23	10.03
Trav Ea	10.16	11.10
Tudr Hd	13.49	N.L.
TwnC Gt	3.65	N.L.
TwnC Inc	5.56	N.L.
USAA Gt	8.21	N.L.
US GovSe	9.57	9.72
USLIFE Funds:		
Apex	3.84	4.20
Balan	7.58	8.28
Com S	12.11	13.24
Unif Mut	8.23	N.L.
Unifund	8.84	9.66
Union Svc Grp:		
Bread	12.49	13.47
Nat Inv	6.69	7.21
U Cap	10.58	11.41
Union	12.66	13.65
United Funds:		
Accm	6.47	7.07
Bond	7.07	7.73
Con Gr	9.30	10.16
Con Inc	2.98	9.81
Incom	10.62	11.61
Scien	6.06	6.62
Vang	5.23	5.72
Unit Svcs	7.49	N.L.
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	6.84	7.02
Incom	4.78	4.90
Lev Gr	9.30	8.51
Spl Sit	3.84	3.94
Vance Sanders:		
Incom	13.28	14.51
Invest	6.98	7.63
Comm	6.29	6.87
Speci	6.93	7.57
Vand Gth	4.03	N.L.
Vand Inc	3.22	N.L.
Vanguard Group:		
Explr	18.42	20.13
Ivest	8.15	8.91
Morg	11.67	12.75
Trust	9.54	10.43
Wellsl	11.57	12.64
Wellm	10.03	10.96
Wpst B	9.36	10.23
Windr	9.87	10.97
Varin P	3.43	3.73
Wallst G	6.50	6.78
Wein Ea	10.17	N.L.
Westf Gr	7.33	7.97
Wisc Inc	5.31	5.80

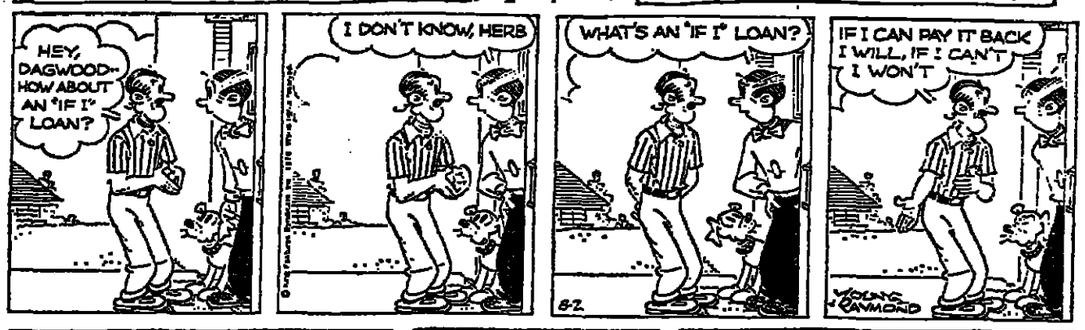
PEANUTS



B.C.



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY

WIZARD of ID

BRANT PARKER and JOHNNY HART

REX MORGAN M.D.

KIRBY

JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD AND BOB LEE

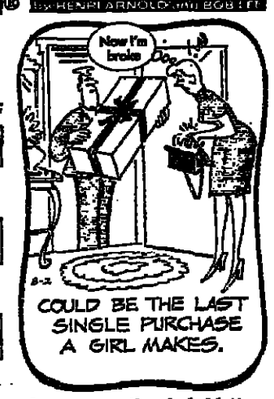
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ORFUR

LEETA

DOUSTI

REDUSS



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

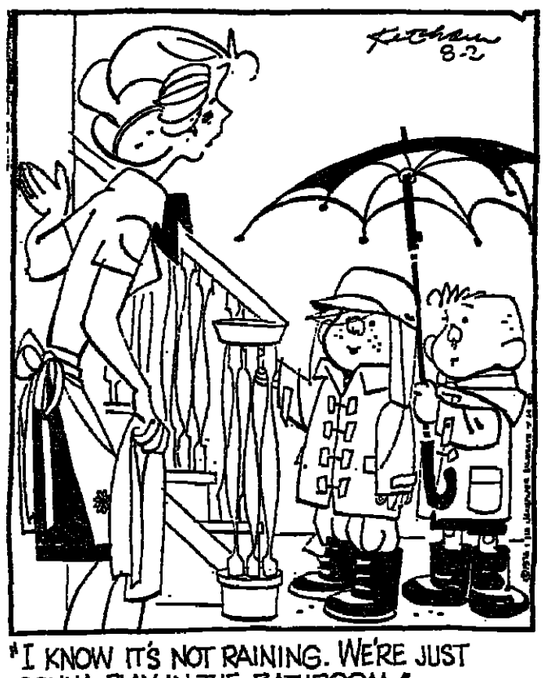
Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: HELLO IDIOM BELIEF AVOWAL

Answers: *Whom the artist married, appropriately enough*—A "MODEL" WIFE

DENNIS THE MENACE



"I KNOW IT'S NOT RAINING. WE'RE JUST GONNA PLAY IN THE BATHROOM."

BOOKS

BEAR

By Marian Engel. Atheneum. 141 pp. $6.95.

FARMER

By Jim Harrison. Viking. 160 pp. $7.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

GIVEN "Walden," Jack London, and Joseph Wood Krutch, is there anything left to say about man's relationship to the other animals?

"Bear," the latest work of fiction by the talented Canadian writer Marian Engel, begins as a brisk adventure to self-exploitation. Lou, a mole-like young woman who works as an archivist for a Toronto historical institute, is assigned to research a valuable island estate that has just been willed to the institute. As she drives north toward the island, she begins to feel liberated, to "have an odd sense of being reborn."

She finds on the island estate the promise of relaxation, good reading, a healthy out-of-doors life and a chance to unwind. The only possible drawback to the set-up is that with the estate comes a bear, who is chained to a shed out back of the kitchen. (Lou is not especially fond of animals.)

Then—how to explain it?—she proceeds to have a love affair with the bear . . . I mean, quite literally (well, not quite literally, since Lou and the animal never have actual sexual intercourse) to have a physically sexual relationship with the beast.

But please don't go away. It is true that the relationship is described quite graphically—without euphemisms or coy indirections. Yet it is handled without the least bit of unnecessary prurience (of course, being in love, Lou grows to lust for the bear), and without self-consciousness. And so logically does it arise out of the taut structure of Miss Engel's narrative that one takes its many symbolic meanings for granted. A parable about embracing nature: a celebration of pantheism (Lou keeps discovering in the estate's library handwritten notes about the religious worship of bears); a commentary on the romantic age's fascination with landscape (the founder of the estate was a contemporary of Keats and Shelley, and an acquaintance of Trelawney, whose "Recollections of the Last Days of Shelley and Byron" Lou finds in the library); or a reminder that humans are after all animals—however one wishes to read it, "Bear" works as simply and mysteriously as a folktale. It is a remarkable tour de force.

"Farmer," by the poet Jim Harrison, is also a celebration of nature—or rather a form of human civilization that exists in close conjunction with nature. The novel, which is Harrison's third, focuses on a year of emotional instability in the life of Joseph, a schoolteacher-farmer who, in his 43d year, must decide what to do with himself following his mother's death from cancer. Will he stay on the land he loves and continue to scratch out a living on the unfertile farmland of northern Michigan? Or will he marry the steady woman he has loved for 30 years, the attractive but predictable Rosealee? Or will he explore the implications of his relationship with Catherine, the neurotic high-school student he has been sleeping with behind Rosealee's back?

A mid-life crisis is what urban sophisticates would say poor Joseph is undergoing and a trip to a psychiatrist is what would seem appropriate to his problem. But for Harrison, who in this novel has finally found a narrative pace to suit his sensibilities, Joseph's dilemma is simply an opportunity to write about things he loves—hunting, fishing, tramping through the woods, and an agrarian culture in which extremes of human behavior are simply part of what is natural.

As for visiting psychiatrists, when Joseph expresses fear that he is having a nervous breakdown, his best friend and fishing companion, the local doctor, tells him: "Maybe so, but what does it mean? Often it means people are forced out of ruts by seeing certain facts of life they can't take into their systems. They're overloaded . . . so if you got yourself a nervous breakdown it's about goddamn time."

Nature, after all, can take care of these things.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

C	A	R	A	T		A	L	P	S		S	T	E	M
P	E	A	L	E		N	E	A	T		O	R	E	O
A	R	N	I	E		D	A	L	E		D	U	E	T
S	O	X	A	N	D	S	H	O	E	S		N	E	O
			Y	E	T		S	P	E	A	K	E	R	
A	S	A	D		W	O	N		S	E	X			
S	T	O	A	T		N	E	E		M	I	T	E	S
P	E	N	N	A		E	G	G		T	O	R	C	H
S	P	E	C	K	S	R	O		O	M	A	H	A	
			E	E	L		I	M	P		S	P	O	X
S	T	E	R	I	L	E		A	H	S				
P	A	I	X		T	A	X	A	N	D	N	A	I	L	S
A	M	I	S		M	U	N	I		O	A	R	I	N
N	E	R	O		A	L	T	A		R	A	I	S	E
X	R	A	Y		S	T	I	X		T	A	S	T	E

CHESS — By Robert Byrne

It has sometimes been claimed that the world champions have always been the great strategists, as though tactical play were a baser facet of the game, perhaps even unworthy of the champions' notice. Remarkably, it has also been claimed that tactics comprise 99 percent of the game, leading one to wonder how the champions got so much mileage out of the remaining one percent.

Of course, both claims are exaggerated: even predominantly traditionally oriented champions such as Wilhelm Steinitz, José Raul Capablanca or Tigran Petrosian possessed that feel for coordinating the pieces that forms the basis for scintillating tactics, while position play and tactics are so inextricably interwoven that it is impossible to assign a percentage of the game to either.

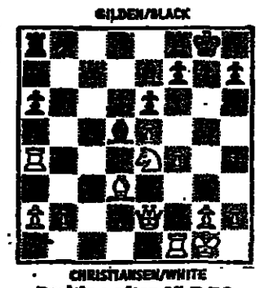
Although tactical considerations are never absent from any position, they are most brightly revealed in the kind of combinational mating attack featured in the game between Larry Christiansen of the Los Angeles Stamtons and Larry Gilden of the Washington Plumbers from the National Chess League.

If Gilden had the courage to risk the sharp line beginning with 5 . . . P-QN4, he should have pressed on with 9 . . . P-N5; 10 N-R2, N-KB3; 11 B-Q2, P-Q4, as in Lein-Kotkov, Sochi 1965, rather than develop White's rook with 9 . . . PxP; 10 RxP.

Could Gilden have successfully warded off 13 P-K5 by the defense 12 . . . QN-Q2? Then 13 BxP allows Black to win material by 13 . . . Q-N3, but 13 R-B4 would be harder to contend with. For example, 13 . . . Q-N3; 14 N-R4, Q-R2 (but not 14 . . . Q-Q1?; 15 P-K5, PxP; 16 PxP, N-Q4; 17 NxP!!, PxN; 18 Q-R5ch and mate in two); 15 K-R1, P-Q4; 16 N-B6, BxN; 17 RxB.

After 12 . . . O-O, Christiansen powerfully opened

GILDEN/BLACK



CHRISTIANSEN/WHITE

Position after 15 B-B6

kingside lines with 13 P-K5 and began a beautiful mating attack with 15 B-B6!! The bishop could not be captured because 15 . . . PxB; 16 Q-R5, P-B4; 17 NxBP!, P-B3; 18 PxQP, BxQP; 19 NxB recovers the piece while gaining a pawn in a winning position. Meanwhile, the main threat was 16 BxPch, KxB; 17 Q-R5ch, K-N1; 18 Q-N5, mating quickly.

Thus, Gilden's 15 . . . P-N3 was unavoidable, but Christiansen's 16 P-B5!! came on with ferocious power; if 16 . . . KPxP; 17 NxP, PxN, then 18 Q-N4ch, PxQ; 19 RxP mate. Nor could Black go into 16 . . . PxKP; 17 BxKP, B-Q3; 18 BxB, QxB; 19 P-B6, P-K4; 20 Q-K3, N-Q2, since 21 N-B5!, Q-K3; 22 N-K7ch, K-R1; 23 NxB, QxN; 24 Q-R6, R-KN1 falls into a forced mate after 25 QxPch!

Gilden tried to close the position by 17 . . . P-K4 and after 18 Q-N4! he might have made a further effort with 18 . . . N-Q2 were it not for 19 Q-N5, Q-Q1; 20 PxP, BPxP; 21 RxP, RxP; 22 BxPch!, KxB; 23 N-B5! with dual mating threats.

Accepting the knight sacrifice with 18 . . . PxN led to Christiansen's decisive bishop offer 21 RxNP! Gilden's 22 . . . RxP only expressed his frustration over the impossibility of coping with the coming P-B, and he resigned almost immediately.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

White Christiansen	Black Gilden	White Christiansen	Black Gilden	White Christiansen	Black Gilden
1 P-K4	P-QB4	9 P-QR4	PxP	17 PxB	P-K4
2 N-QB3	P-K3	10 RxP	N-KB3	18 Q-N4	PxN
3 N-B3	P-QR3	11 B-KN5	B-K2	19 RxQP	B-N2
4 P-Q4	PxP	12 P-B4	O-O	20 PxP	BPxP
5 NxP	P-QN4	13 P-K5	N-Q4	21 BxNP	K-R1
6 B-Q3	B-N2	14 NxN	BxN	22 Q-R5	RxP
7 O-O	Q-B2	15 B-B6	P-N3	23 RxR	resigns
8 Q-K2	P-Q3	16 P-B5	BxB		

United Press International.

RIGHT DOWN—American Leon Spinks swings his right against Sixto Soria of Cuba . . .

U.S. Fights to Five Golden Victories

By Steve Cady

MONTREAL, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Digging and blasting like prospectors who know exactly what they're doing, American boxers shook loose an avalanche of gold last night in the Olympic finals at The Forum.

When the last stick of dynamite had been detonated by Leon Spinks in the light-heavyweight class, the young team many experts thought would be outslugged by East Europeans and Cubans had walked off with five gold medals. They could have used a pack-mule to lug the gold; no other U.S. boxing team has ever won any more gold.

"This is the greatest night in the history of amateur boxing for *America*," said Rollie Schwartz, manager of the team.

The United States won five golds once before in the 1952 Olympics, but it got no silvers or bronzes that year. This time, a silver and bronze increased the medal total to seven. Cuba won three titles, including the heavyweight as Teofilo Stevenson became the first fighter to retain that crown.

In order, the American winners *on the 11-bout program* were Leo Randolph, an 18-year-old bantamweight; Howard Davis, in the lightweight class, Sugar Ray Leonard, a light-welterweight; Mike Spinks of St. Louis, Leon's *younger brother, in the middle*weights, and Leon, whose overhand right stretched Sixto Soria of Cuba flat on his face in the third round of their slugfest.

The Spinks-Soria bout was the most explosive of the night, almost completely upstaging Stevenson's anticipated victory against Mircea Simon of Romania in the heavyweight final.

Counting Stevenson's knockout success, three of six Cuban finalists won, compared to five of six finalists for the United States. In head-to-head confrontations, Americans won all three *of their bouts with Cubans.*

Leon Spinks, a 23-year-old marine corps corporal, mixed it with Soria right from the beginning, knocking him down with a vicious right five seconds from the end of the opening round.

Soria had been taking target practice with first-round knockouts in earlier bouts during this two-week-long tournament. But Schwartz had said, "Wait till the Cubans get hit."

Last night, Soria was the target. In the third round, Spinks charged off the ropes and dropped him with a long right to the side of the jaw. Soria managed to struggle to his feet, but the Soviet referee stepped in and called off the war.

Leon's 20-year-old brother, Mike, also was a walking handgrenade in his bout with Rufat Riskiev of the Soviet Union. The younger half of American boxing's first Olympic gold-medal brother team decked his opponent *with a long right in the second* round, staggered him for a mandatory standing 8-count in the third and then doubled him up with a shot to the stomach. Riskiev complained that the blow was below the belt, but the Cuban referee disallowed the protest and stopped the bout with 1 minute 6 seconds to go.

"I was worried they might try to take it away from me," Mike said later. "I said a little prayer they wouldn't. He had to make up an excuse so his coaches wouldn't get mad."

While the Spinks brothers were climbing the podium to get their medals and listen to their national anthem again, they threw kisses to their mother. Mrs. Kay Spinks, who was flown here for the finals from her home in a public housing project by an anonymous St. Louis benefactor.

"She doesn't want us to fight," said Mike. "But all men have to grow up. We got to live our own *lives. It's what we want to do.*" While the granite-jawed Spinks brothers provided the heaviest hitting of a star-spangled night, it was by no means the only dynamite set off by the American team. Davis and Leonard both put on dazzling displays of boxing and punching. Davis in a 5-0 decision over tank-like Simion Cutov of Romania and Leonard against hard-punching Andres Aldama of Cuba.

Randolph had to rally for a 3-2 decision over Ramon Duvalon of Cuba, and Chuck Mooney, an army sergeant, dropped a 3-2 victory to *Yong Jo Gu of North* Korea. Mooney, weakened by a severe cold, led the applause for the winner in a gracious display that did himself and his country credit. Like the other losing finalists, Mooney picked up a silver medal.

In the 1972 Olympics at Munich, the Americans collected only one gold and three bronzes. This time, Schwartz and the two coaches, Pat Nappi and Tom Johnson, built a powerhouse that relied on speed, science and uppercuts to penetrate the hands-high defenses of the favored East Europeans and Cubans.

Last night, as they had in earlier bouts, American boxers nullified the punching power of more mature, stronger rivals by moving in close and digging to the body or catching them off guard with swiftly thrown punches.

But even in the toe-to-toe exchanges, the Americans showed class and courage and power. Leonard, for example, discarded his usual fancy tactics and hammered Aldama with left hooks and long rights. In the second and third rounds, he staggered the Cuban for two mandatory standing 8-counts and then sent him reeling into the ropes in *the closing seconds.*

"This is my last fight," Leonard said later, "My journey has ended. My dream fulfilled."

The 20-year-old collegian, whose sore hands had to be iced before the bout, plans to major in business administration at the University of Maryland.

Because Aldama was a very aggressive, very unorthodox southpaw, Leonard's strategy was to work in close.

"He's tough," Sugar Ray said, "and I didn't want him connecting with any of those roundhouse lefts."

For pure ring mastery, the performance turned in by Davis against Cutov probably was the most polished of the night. It had skill, footwork, self-defense and, when he elected to strike, awesome power for a lightweight. Cutov had been given a five-minute ovation the other day for a "war" with a Russian fighter, but Davis tagged him with a straight right in the first round to set the pattern. Another right in the second round dazed the Romanian so badly he had to take a mandatory standing 8-count.

"He was real open to rights," said Davis. "But he's so tough, man. I hit him with Sunday punches and he kept coming back."

The 20-year-old American, who has been offered a pro spot on the Muhammad Ali-Ken Norton title card in September, said he wasn't sure about accepting that one. But he said he would definitely turn pro eventually.

"This is a big weight off my back," he said.

"This is what I came for—my mother, my father, my country."

Davis said he intended to take his gold medal with him when he visits the grave of his mother, whose recent funeral he didn't attend "because she would have wanted me to win the gold medal."

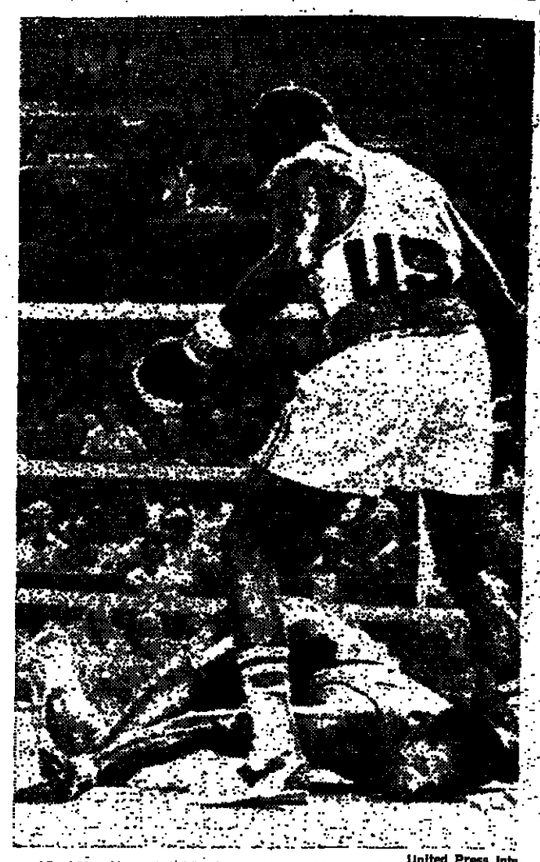
The finals were marred, however, by one decision, in the welterweight class when Pedro Gamarra of Venezuela appeared a clear points winner over Jochen Bachfeld, only for the East German to be given a 3-2 decision.

A Venezuelan boxing official said he had been told by other officials the judges votes had been rigged.

Juan José Lecue said four judges, who had not officiated at the bout, approached him and told him that the fight had been fixed. "I know what I am saying," Lecue said. "I swear over the most sacred thing to me that this is the truth."

Stevenson's fight was a letdown for those who relish the blood-and-thunder of heavyweight action. His Romanian opponent was interested only in survival and for two rounds he backed away from Stevenson with his chin protected by fists which rarely moved.

Stevenson patiently waited for an opening and when it finally appeared in the last minute of the fight, his lethal right flashed through the gap. Simon went down, managed to stagger back to his feet and although he prepared to resume, his cornermen did not share his enthusiasm.



United Press Inte

. . . and then stands over his fallen opponent in 2 *of their light-heavyweight bout.* Spinks won

Jackson Singles Orioles to Victory in 9th Inning

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Reggie Jackson's bases-loaded single with two out in the ninth inning off John Hiller gave the Baltimore Orioles a 4-3 victory today over the Detroit Tigers.

Hiller walked the bases loaded with two out and Jackson, who had smashed a first-inning home run, rifled a single up the middle that scored pinch-runner Tommy Harper with the winning run. Fred Holdsworth, 2-0, gained the victory in relief. Hiller saw his *record dip to 10-5 with the loss.*

Jackson's 18th home run gave Wayne Garland a 1-0 first-inning lead and the Tigers chased Garland with a three-run seventh inning with the help of two Oriole errors.

Red Sox 5, Yankees 4

At Boston, Carl Yastrzemski's sacrifice fly with one out in the ninth inning scored Rick Burleson, to give the Red Sox a 5-4 victory over New York. Trailing 4-2 entering the ninth, Dwight Evans and Butch Hobson drew walks off reliever Sparky Lyle. With reliever Dick Tidrow replacing Lyle, Rick Burleson doubled both Evans and Hobson home one out later. After Denny Doyle singled and went to second on a throwing error by Mickey Rivers, Tidrow walked Cecil Cooper intentionally. Yastrzemski hit reliever Grant Jackson's first pitch

Sunday

into right-center field. Rivers caught the ball but had no chance *to get Burleson at the plate.*

Phillies 7, Mets 6

At New York, Jay Johnstone scored from first base on Gary Matthews' two-out single in the 11th inning to give Philadelphia a 7-6 victory over the Mets in the first game of a doubleheader.

With two out and none on in the 11th, Johnstone singled to center. Maddox then delivered *his game-winning hit on a hit*-and-run single to leftfield.

Expos 2, Pirates 0

At Pittsburgh, Steve Rogers pitched a five-hit shutout and received batting support from Wayne Garrett and Ellis Valentine to give Montreal a 2-0 victory over the Pirates. Rogers struck out four and walked two in gaining his fourth victory in 14 decisions. Pirates' starter Bruce Kison surrendered only four hits, struck out eight, and at one point retired 18 batters in a row.

Reds 5, Padres 4

At Cincinnati, George Foster's 23d home run broke a 2-2 tie in the fourth inning and Doug Flynn singled home two runs in the sixth to give the Reds a 5-4 victory over San Diego and hand Randy Jones his fifth loss against 18 victories. Cincinnati rookie *right-hander Santo Alcala* received last-inning relief help from Rawley Eastwick to gain his 10th victory against three losses. A walk to John Grubb, Jerry Turner's double and a triple by Willie Davis gave the Padres two runs in the first inning.

The Reds tied the score in the second inning on a single by Foster, a double by Johnny Bench and a single by Tony Perez. Foster's tie-breaking homer led off the fourth inning.

Cubs 2, Cardinals 1

At Chicago, Pete Lacock's single scored Bill Madlock in the 10th inning to give the Cubs a 3-1 *victory Sunday over St. Louis.* The inning started when Joe Wallis singled. After one out, Bill Madlock forced Wallis at second base. Jerry Morales singled to left, putting Madlock on second and Lacock *followed with his* single to right.

Astros 6, Braves 0

At Houston, Larry Dierker pitched his second consecutive *shutout, limiting Atlanta to five* hits as the Astros scored a 6-0 victory and ran their winning streak to three games. Bob Watson hit his 13th homer, leading off the Houston second, and José Cruz had three hits, scored two runs and drove in two runs for the Astros. Cruz has had 12 hits in his last 24 at bats.

Dodgers 4, Giants 1

At *San Francisco, Bill Buckner* had three hits and scored three runs as Los Angeles defeated the Giants 4-1, in the first game of a doubleheader. Buckner had a double, two singles and a walk in five appearances. Pitcher Don Sutton won his 12th game despite yielding 10 hits before being relieved by Charlie Hough in the ninth.

Soviet Wrestlers Can Aff
To Pin Praise on Opposi

From Wire Dispatches

MONTREAL, Aug. 1.—Here is *the final weekend of gold medal* victors:

Wrestling

A tough United States wrestling team drew praise from the coach of the Soviet Union, but it was unable to stop the Russians from again winning five gold medals in the freestyle wrestling. The five golds matched the performance of the Soviet team at Munich in 1972.

Yuri Shakhmuradov, coach of the Soviet team, said the American team provided his biggest surprise in the competition. "We *have always found that the U.S.* team is good, but this year they had a particularly excellent team," Shakhmuradov said.

American wrestlers took home just one gold, but showed strength in winning three silvers and two bronze medals. U.S. gold medallist John Peterson, 27, Wisconsin, drew special praise from the Soviet coach.

His brother Ben, 26, g ined a silver medal after losing his final match in the light-heavyweight category to Russian Levan Tediashvili, a 28-year-old four-time world champion.

The elder Peterson defeated Viktor Novojilov to win his gold medal.

Volleyball

The veteran Polish team, within one point of defeat in the fourth set, rallied to beat the Soviet Union in a five-set, 2-hour 45-minute match Friday night to win the gold medal. The scores were 11-15, 15-13, 12-15, 19-17, 15-7.

It was Poland's first gol volleyball.

Earlier, Cuba sec bronze medal by defeati ing champion Japan, 15-8.

Leading 15-14 in the f the Russians lost an o to win the gold when Chernyshov slammed a the base line. The teal 17 before Chernyshov into the net to put Pola 18-17. Tomasz Wojte 22-year-old 6-foot-7 sta Polish squad, slammed ball off a Russian bloc Poles had their 19-1 sending the game into t set.

The young Russian s nerved by their failure it in game four, held o of the final game. B the Poles surged ahea off the final eight poi towicz put the Poles a with a successful bloc Edward Skorek score spike and Wojtowicz sla ball off a Russian bloc it 13-7.

The pro-Polish crow than 16,000 fans at t roared as Chernyshov the next ball into the it was *Chernyshov again* the Poles their final p he spiked the ball wel end line.

Canoeing

After the Soviet Unio Petranko and Aleksandr dov won their second g in canoeing, they laugh they fell out of their ca was the only clumsy m by the Soviet paddlers weekend as they won eleven races. Of the f run yesterday, the Rus three, East Germany Yugoslavia one. No made the finals in a races run yesterday.

Patreko and Vinogra the only double gold-m ners. *They added th* the men's 1000-meter canoe doubles to the took in the 500-meter day. After crossing comfortably ahead, *turned to congratulate* dov. Their canoe o pitching them into the basin.

The Russians weren't at swimming as they ar *dling. A motorboat hac* them from the water a them, sopping wet but ing, at the victors' pla

Judo

Japan's weakest ever judo team goes home w gold medals—half the forecast by coach Isa The main challenge t *superiority in the sport* vented has come from t Union.

The Russian judo me converted wrestlers, gr skillful each year and at they took the heavywe welterweight golds.

Yesterday, Haruki Uer Japan's third gold when Keith Remfry of Britain remaining in their bout Chochishvili of Russia a bronze medal when he Jean-Luc Rouge of F their semifinal. Jeaki South Korea took th bronze with a victory o Portelli of Argentina.

Day or Night, Red Sox Can Beat Yankees

BOSTON, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Jim *Rice knocked in three runs last* night to spark Boston to a 6-4 triumph over the New York Yankees and complete a day-night doubleheader sweep after Ferguson Jenkins pitched a six-hitter and Bob Montgomery homered to lead the Red Sox to a 4-2 triumph in the afternoon.

In the second game, the Red Sox scored the winning run in the fifth after New York had scored two runs in the top half of the inning to take a 4-3 lead.

Rick Burleson led off with a single and went to third on Denny Doyle's punch-single to left. Cecil Cooper's bouncer to the mound was misplayed by pitcher Catfish Hunter into a fielder's choice, allowing Burleson to score, with Doyle going to second. Rice's single brought home Doyle. Cooper's homer in the seventh gave Boston an insurance run.

Mickey Rivers got three hits, stole three bases and scored two runs for New York. He now has 34 stolen bases, the most for the Yankees in a season since Ben Chapman stole 38 in 1932.

In the opener, Montgomery's first homer of the year, in the fifth, broke a 2-2 tie. Montgomery, playing for injured catcher Carlton Fisk, also knocked in a run with a single in the second.

Indians 2, Brewers 1

Brewers 6, Indians 5

At Milwaukee, a throwing error by reliever Jim Kern on Don Money's infield single allowed Charlie Moore to score the winning run from second base with one out in the 12th inning and give the Brewers a 6-5 victory over Cleveland for a split of their doubleheader. Jim Bibby and Kern combined on a six-hitter to lead the Indians to a 2-1 triumph in the opener.

In the nightcap, Moore walked in the 12th and moved to second on a wild pitch by Kern. Robin Yount followed with another walk before Money bounced a ball toward the mound. Kern slipped in attempting to pick up the ball and his off-balance throw sailed down the right-field line as Moore scored.

Twins 6, A's 5

At Bloomington, Minn., Dan Ford slugged a two-run homer in the seventh inning to power the Twins to a 6-5 victory over Oak-

Saturday

land, which established a modern-day major league base-stealing record. The triumph was the fifth in a row for the Twins and *10th in the last 12 games.*

Don Baylor stole second in the seventh inning to give the A's a record of 221 for stolen bases by a team for the season, eclipsing the former mark of 220 set by the California Angels in 1975.

Tigers 6, Orioles 4

At Baltimore, Aurelio Rodriguez knocked in three runs with a homer and a double to spark Detroit to a 6-4 triumph over 14-game winner Jim Palmer and the Orioles. Rodriguez' homer, a two-run shot, came in the second inning; he also doubled home a run in the sixth when the Tigers kayoed Palmer. Willie Horton also doubled in a run for the Tigers while Bill Freehan collected three hits. Reggie Jackson hit his 17th homer, a two-*run blast, in the first inning for* Baltimore.

Rangers 4, Royals 2

At Kansas City, Bert Blyleven survived a shaky ninth inning and pitched Texas to a 4-2 triumph over the Royals. Blyleven, who pitched a shutout last Monday, blanked the Royals for eight innings but lost his shutout in the ninth when he gave up three hits and two walks.

Angels 3, White Sox 2

At Anaheim, Calif., Mario Guerrero delivered a sacrifice fly with the bases loaded and one out in the 11th inning to give the Angels a 3-2 victory over Chicago. Bobby Bonds opened the inning with a triple off the right-field wall and then Rusty Torres and Bill Melton were walked intentionally by losing reliever Terry Forster, now 1-8. After pinch-hitter Lee Stanton forced Bonds at the plate, Guerrero brought home Torres with a fly to left field.

Phillies 2, Mets 1

At New York, Johnny Oates rifled a two-run fifth-inning double to lift Philadelphia to a 2-1 victory over the Mets. Ollie Brown and Garry Maddox opened the inning with singles and advanced on Bobby Tolan's sacrifice. Oates then cracked a drive down the right-field line off loser Jon Matlack, 10-6, to score the winning runs.

Giants 6, Dodgers 3

At San Francisco, Bobby Murcer drove in three runs as the Giants defeated Los Angeles, 6-3. Murcer hit a two-run homer as the Giants scored four runs off losing pitcher Doug Rau in the first inning. Murcer was hit by a pitch with the bases loaded in the second inning to account for his other RBI.

Cubs 6, Cardinals 2

At Chicago, Bill Madlock's double scored Joe Wallis in the eighth inning, breaking a tie and leading the Cubs to a 6-2 victory over St. Louis.

Expos 7, Pirates 6

At Pittsburgh, Tim Foli knocked in three runs to lead Montreal to a 7-6 triumph over the Pirates. Foli knocked in the go-ahead runs in the eighth inning after errors by first-baseman Willie Stargell and pitcher Bob Moose.

Astros 2, Braves 1

Astros 9, Braves 6

At Houston, reliever Mike Marshall gave up a pinch-hit run-scoring single to Ken Boswell in the fifth inning, and later wild pitched home two runs, enabling the Astros to defeat the Braves, 9-6, and sweep their doubleheader. J. R. Richard tossed a four-hitter in the opener to spark the Astros to a 2-1 victory.

With the score tied 4-4 in the fifth inning of the nightcap, the Astros loaded the bases on a single by Bob Watson, a walk to José Cruz and a bunt single by Rob Andrews. Marshall then relieved starter Bruce Dal Canton and got Jerry Davanon to hit into a force play as Watson scored the tie-breaking run. Boswell followed with his hit to give the Astros a 6-4 lead. Marshall wild pitched home two runs in a three-run eighth inning.

Reds 12, Padres 1

At Cincinnati, seldom-used Ed Armbrister drove in three runs with four hits, including his first two homers of the season, to power the Reds to a 12-1 victory over San Diego, with Fred Norman winning his 10th game.

Brazilian Team Is Soccer King Of South America

SANTIAGO, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Cruzeiro of Belo Horizonte, Brazil, defeated River Plate of Argentine, 3-2, to win the Liberators *Cup of America soccer title,* the championship of South America.

The Brazilian team won in the final three minutes with a disputed foul shot.

The playoff match was held here after Cruzeiro defeated the Argentines, 5-1, in Brazil but dropped the return game, 3-1, in Buenos Aires this week.

The match was the final of a long tournament that originally involved the top two teams of each South American nation. It was the first victory for Cruzeiro in the tournament and the first for a Brazilian team in 13 years.

Cruzeiro won when Joazinho scored two minutes before the end of the game. Immediately after the goal, a free-for-all developed between the teams and Chilean referee Alberto Martinez summoned the police, who five minutes later had restored order and the game was resumed.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY'S GAMES
NATIONAL LEAGUE
(First Game)

San Diego ..... 000 110 020— 4 10 0
Cincinnati .. . 346 000 00x—13 13 2
Spiliner, Johnson (2), Reynolds (2), Tomlin (4), Metzger (8) and Davis; Gullett, Sarmiento (2), Borbon (6) and Plummer. W—Sarmiento (1-0). L—Spiliner (2-11).

(Second Game)

San Diego ..... 001 010 000—2 10 0
Cincinnati .....? 012 001 00x—4 5 0
Folkers, Metzger (6) and Kendall; Nolan (10-5) and Bench. L—Folkers (2-2). HR—W. Davis (5th), Foster (22d), Bench (10th).

Montreal .... 100 010 100 000 0—3 12 2
Pittsburgh . 210 000 000 000 1—4 15 0
Carrithers, Murray (7), Taylor (9), Kerrigan (11) and Foote; Candelaria, Giusti (8), Demery (10), Tekulve (12) and Sanguillen. W—Tekulve (3-1). L—Kerrigan (0-1). HR—Macanin (17th).

St. Louis ..... 201 100 01?—5 12 0
Chicago ..... 000 204 01x—7 10 0
Forsch, Greif (6), Curtis (7) and Simmons; Stone, P. Reuschel (4), Sutter, Knowles (9) and Mitterwald. W—P. Reuschel (2-2). L—Forsch (5-6). HR—Crawford (7th), Ferguson (8th), Cardenal (17th), Lacock (8th), Mitterwald (2d).

Philadelphia ... 000 000 002—2 4 1
New York .... 300 000 00?—3 6 2
Kaat, Schueler (6), Garber (8) and Oates; Koosman (12-7) and Grole. L—Kaat (10-5).

Atlanta ..... 000 010 010—2 7 1
Houston ..... 100 000 001—2 5 0
Messersmith (10-9) and Correll; Larson, Sambito (5), Forsch (9) and Herrmann. L—Larson (1-2). HR—Gilbreath (1st).

Los Angeles ..... 101 100 000—3 5 0
San Francisco ... 000 000 00x—1 9 1
Hooton, Wall (4), Hough (6), Sosa (8) and Yeager; Halicki, Williams (3), Moffitt (5) and Rader. W—Williams (2-0). L—Hooton (5-11). HR—Mathews (12th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland ..... 200 401 00—7 11 0
Milwaukee ..... 000 002 0x—2 6 3
Eckersley (6-3) and Ashby; Rodriguez, Sadeck (4), Broberg (7) and Moore, Kuiper (7). L—Rodriguez (3-7). HR—Hegan (3d).

Texas ..... 001 000 000—1 3 1
Kansas City ... 000 110 00x—2 11 0
Ryley, Harrah (6) and Sundberg; Leonard, Mingori (9), Littell (8) and Stinson. W—Leonard (12-4). L—Briles (7-7).

Oakland ..... 123 100 000—7 11 2
Minnesota ..... 100 030 02x—6 12 2
Boosman, Lindblad (5), Fingers (8) and Tenace; Singer, Albury (3), Luebber (7), Burgmeier (8) and Wynegar. W—Burgmeier (5-0). L—Fingers (7-7). HR—Wynegar (8th).

New York ..... 002 000 010—3 11 1
Boston ..... 002 001 100—4 9 0
Figueroa (14-6) and Munson; Tiant, Lee (8) and Montgomery. L—Tiant (10-10). HR—Rivers (7th), May (2d).

Baltimore ..... 210 040 000—7 12 0
Detroit ..... 020 000 100—3 6 1
Grimsley, Miller (8) and Duncan; Ruhle, Crawford (5) and Wockenfuss. W—Grimsley (4-4). L—Ruhle (6-8). HR—Dentzces (5th). L—May (19th), Stanley (2d).

Chicago ..... 000 000 000—0 2 0
California ..... 000 000 20x—2 5 0
Brett (6-5) and Eastan; Ryan (6-13) and Humphrey.

SATURDAY'S GAMES
AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First Game)

New York ... . 010 100 000—2 6 1
Boston ..... 020 010 10x—4 8 1
Holtzman, Tidrow (7), Lyle (7) and Munson; Jenkins (18-8) and Montgomery. L—Holtzman (8-7). HR—Montgomery (1st).

(Second Game)

New York ..... 200 020 000—4 9 0
Boston ..... 102 020 10x—6 12 2
Hunter, Tidrow (7) and Munson; Cleveland, Murphy (3) and Montgomery. W—Cleveland (5-5). L—Hunter (12-10). HR—Cooper (8th).

Oakland ..... 310 001 000—5 8 2
Minnesota ..... 000 220 20x—6 12 1
Mitchell, Bahnsen (5), Lindblad (8) and Tenace; Goltz, Campbell (8) and Wynegar. W—Goltz (6-8). L—Bahnsen (4-3). HR—Williams (10th), Ford (13th).

(First Game)

Cleveland ..... 000 100 010—? 4 0
Milwaukee ..... 000 000 000—0 6 2
Bibby, Kern (8) and Foss; Travers, Castro (9) and Moore. W—Bibby (17-9). L—Travers (12-8).

(Second Game)

Cleveland ... 102 000 020 000—5 17 3
Milwaukee ... 010 000 000 001—6 18 3
Waits, Buskey (8), Laroche (8), Kern (12) and Foss; Slaton, Frisella (6), Sadecki (9), Castro (12) and Kusnyer, Moore. W—Castro (3-0). L—Kern (7-4). HR—Thomas (5th).

Detroit ..... 021 002 000—5 10 0
Baltimore ..... 200 101 000—4 7 2
Lemanczyk, Hiller (7) and Freehan; Palmer, Pagan (6), Holdsworth (6) and Duncan. W—Lemanczyk (3-2). L—Palmer (14-9). HR—Rodriguez (7th), Jackson (17th).

Texas ..... 002 110 000—4 8 0
Kansas City ... 000 000 002—2 10 1
Blyleven (8-12) and Sundberg; Fitzmorris, Gura (6), Hall (9) and Stinson. L—Fitzmorris (12-7).

Chicago .... 000 200 000 00—2 9 0
California . 000 010 010 01—3 9 0
Johnson, Forster (10), Barrios (11) and Ennan; Ross, Monge (8), Verhoeven (8), Scott (10), Drago (10) and Etchebarren, Humphrey (9). W—Drago (5-7). L—Forster (1-8). HR—Spencer (8th), Melton (5th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia ..... 000 020 000—2 5 0
New York ..... 100 000 000—1 5 0
Christenson, McGraw (7) and Oates; Matlack, Sanders (9) and Hodges. W—Christenson (10-5). L—Matlack (10-6). HR—Milner (11th).

St. Louis ..... 000 011 000—2 9 1
Chicago ..... 001 100 04x—6 12 0
McGlothen, Brabosky (8) and Simmons; Renko (4-6) and Mitterwald. L—McGlothen (9-10).

Los Angeles ... 000 010 101—3 7 0
San Francisco .. 410 100 00x—6 9 0
Rau, Downing (5), Hough (7) and Yeager; Montefusco (10-9) and Hill. L—Rau (10-7). HR—Murcer (14th), Yeager (11th).

San Diego ..... 000 100 000— 1 4 2
Cincinnati ..... 100 003 22x—12 19 0
Strom, A. Foster (8), Johnson (8) and Kendall; Norman (12-3) and Bench. L—Strom (9-12). HR—Armbrister (1d and 2d).

(First Game)

Atlanta ..... 100 000 000—1 4 0
Houston ..... 010 001 00x—2 6 0
Ruthven, Marshall (8) and Pocoroba; Richard (12-11) and Herrmann. L—Ruthven (11-9).

(Second Game)

Atlanta ..... 000 010 101—6 11 0
Houston ..... 100 020 02x—5 16 2
Devine, Dal Canton (1), Marshall (5) and Correll; McLaughlin, J. Niekro (5), Sambito (8), Forsch (9) and Jutze, Herrmann (8). W—Sambito (1-0). L—Dal Canton (3-4).

Montreal ..... 200 002 120—7 9 1
Pittsburgh ..... 001 110 300—6 14 0
Blanchette, Murray (7) and Foote, Williams; Reuss, Moores (7), Hernandez (8), Tekulve (9) and Sanguillen. W—Murray (2-0). L—Moore (3-5). HR—Thornton (9th), Parker (7th).

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	61	35	.616	—
Baltimore	51	49	.510	10 1, 2
Cleveland	49	50	.495	12
Detroit	48	51	.485	13
Boston	46	54	.460	15 1, 2
Milwaukee	43	54	.443	17

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Kansas City	61	39	.610	—
Oakland	58	44	.520	9
Minnesota	51	50	.505	10 1, 2
Texas	48	52	.480	13
Chicago	45	55	.433	16
California	45	59	.433	16

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Results

Cleveland 7, Milwaukee 2 (1st).
Cleveland at Milwaukee, 2d, rain.
New York 6, Boston 4.
Baltimore 7, Detroit 3.
Kansas City 2, Texas 1.
Minnesota 8, Oakland 7.
California 2, Chicago 0.

Saturday's Results

Minnesota 8, Oakland 5.
Boston 4, New York 2 (1st).
Boston 6, New York 4 (2d).
Detroit 5, Baltimore 4, n.
Texas 4, Kansas City 2.
Cleveland 2, Milwaukee 0 (1st).
Milwaukee 6, Cleveland 5 (2d).
California 3, Chicago 2.

Sunday's Games

Oakland at Minnesota, 2.
Boston 8, New York 4.
Baltimore 4, Detroit 3
Cleveland at Milwaukee.
Chicago at California.
Texas at Kansas City, n.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia	67	32	.677	—
Pittsburgh	56	44	.560	11 1/2
New York	52	52	.500	17 1/2
St. Louis	42	56	.429	24 1/2
Chicago	43	59	.422	25 1/2
Montreal	34	61	.358	31

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Cincinnati	66	38	.635	—
Los Angeles	55	45	.550	9
Houston	54	52	.509	13
San Diego	42	57	.462	18
Atlanta	46	56	.451	19
San Francisco	46	58	.442	20

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Results

Chicago 7, St. Louis 6.
Cincinnati 13, San Diego 8 (1st).
Cincinnati 4, San Diego 2 (2d).
Pittsburgh 4, Montreal 3.
New York 3, Philadelphia 2.
Atlanta 3, Houston 2.
San Francisco 5, Los Angeles 3.

Saturday's Results

Chicago 6, St. Louis 2.
Philadelphia 2, New York 1.
San Francisco 6, Los Angeles 3.
Houston 2, Atlanta 1 (11).
Houston 9, Atlanta 6 (2d).
Cincinnati 12, San Diego 1.
Montreal 7, Pittsburgh 6.

Sunday's Games

Philadelphia 7, New York 6.
Montreal at Pittsburgh.
Chicago 2, St. Louis 1.
Cincinnati 5, San Diego 4.
Houston 6, Atlanta 0.
Los Angeles 4, San Francisco 1.

All Blacks Triump

JOHANNESBURG, (UPI).—The New Zeal Blacks rugby team t Transvaal provincial s 12-10, yesterday. The score was 10-3 in favo Transvaal team.

More Sports N On Pages 10,

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Pole, 19, Wins High Jump

.S. Upset as Olympic Track Ends; Stones 3d

obert Fachet
L, Aug. 1 (WP).— ailures in Olympic ld continued yester- n-jumper Dwight defending champion er were defeated. s ago, Stones said. ay I can lose the in Montreal is if it

n in everything but Shorter has said

rday afternoon rain real and it came to winner of the high acek Wszola of Po- he winner of the as Valdemar Cier- st Germany. ared 7 feet 4 1/2 became the first e to win an Olympic medal. His success nditions similar to elped another Pole, sarski, upset U.S. Dave Roberts and Monday. aving silenced his kiers by some clever appeared invincible But the rain be- leaving puddles on rea. Despite Stones's mpt to squeeze the he was unsuccessful mps at 7-3 3/4 and

e defending cham- marathon until al-)-mile mark, when epped up the pres- adually pulled away 350 yards. Shorter and Karel Lismont collected the bronze. American Don Kar- stadium lap. Finn

nans Top in Soccer

L, Aug. 1 (AP).— y added the soccer to its Olympic pile h a 3-1 victory over defending champion.

Germans got early Hartmut Schade and nann to insure their game was played on ed by two weeks of petition and muddied nt rain. The condi- ust what the East eded for their de- trol the rest of the

Konrad Weise shad- 's high-scoring for- Szarmach so well ach rarely had a handle the ball, let shots.

Lasse Viren was fifth in a strong bid for a distance triples. It was the first marathon for the winner of the 5,000 and 10,000 in the last two Olympics.

The two upsets left the relays to provide consolation for the United States. The American men, as expected, captured both the 400 and 1,600-meter events.

There was a surprise in the women's 1,600-meter event as Shella Ingram and Rosalyn Bryant went under 50 seconds to bring the United States the silver behind a world-record 3:19.23 performance by East Germany.

The American women clocked 3:22.81, also below the previous mark of 3:23.0 set by the East Germans at Munich.

East Germany's women also won the 400-meter event, edging West Germany by four hundredths of a second in 42.55.

Lost in the last-day shuffle was what promised to be the focal point of the Olympics, the men's 1,500-meter run.

A sign hanging from the upper deck of the stadium told it all: "Where is Filbert?"

Without Filbert Bayi of Tanzania to force the pace, the 1,500 turned into a slogging secondary event, favored John Walker of New Zealand winning easily in an extremely slow 3:39.17.

What happened to the dream race?

"It was sort of a nightmare, I guess," said America's Rick Wohlhuter, who placed sixth.

Ivanka Khristova of Bulgaria took the other closing-day final, the women's shot put, at 69-5.

The day's results left the United States with six track and field gold medals, the same number it collected in the messed-up 1972 Games at Munich. The East German women dominated their segment of the competition with nine gold medals in 13 events.

Wszola, 19, was equaling his life-time high jump best while Stones, the bronze medalist of 1972, was falling four inches short of his world record and earning an unwanted duplicate.

Stones, who had angered French Canadians with some unwise remarks, wore a warmup shirt that had, "I love French Canadians" emblazoned on the back and a Canadian Maple Leaf on the front. He also wore a 1972 U.S. white uniform shirt on his first jump before switching to the 1976 red variety.

The scoreboard flashed a message before the high jump began, reading, "We appreciate your cooperation in allowing the athletes the total concentration needed to perform in their event."

There were boos for Stones on his first attempts, but not nearly as loud as he received in Friday's qualifying. After he held up the warmup shirt, he was not booed.

Ironically, after Friday's demonstrations and counter demonstrations, Stone's introduction as the bronze medalist in the victory ceremony, where he was liberally booed, was delayed by a long ovation for silver medalist Grey Joy, of Canada. Joy a senior at Texas-El Paso, cleared 7-3, 3-4.

It was a bad day all around for U.S. jumpers. Bill Jankunis, who won the U.S. Olympic trials at 7-5, 3-4, went out at 7-0, 1-4. James Barrineau, who hit 7-4 1-2 at Eugene, failed at 7-1 3-4 yesterday.

Cierpinski, 5-7 and 130 pounds, finished the 26 miles 385 yards in 2 hours 9 minutes 55 seconds. He entered the stadium seconds after the East German anthem had been played for the women's 1,600-meter relay team.

Shorter was the leader for each five-kilometer checkpoint from 15 through 30. But at 35 kilometers, slightly less than 22 miles, Cierpinski was ahead by 13 seconds. A stunned buzzing emanated from the 67,038 fans as that situation was posted on the scoreboard.

Cierpinski, a converted steeplechaser and 10,000-meter man, never faltered as he mechanically ground his way to the finish line and beyond, through a second 400-meter lap. The athletes had to run twice around before leaving the stadium and Cierpinski was not going to risk stopping short of total victory.

Viren, who won the 10,000 Monday and the 5,000 Friday, was among a pack of seven still with the leaders after 70 minutes. He dropped back, then rallied in a fantastic achievement.

When Emil Zatopek accomplished his 5,000-10,000-marathon triple in 1952, he had three days between events.

The U.S. 40-meter relay team of Harvey Glance, Johnny Jones, Millard Hampton and Steve Riddick was never in danger as it ran away from East Germany and the Soviet Union in 38.33. Victory was so certain that Hampton followed Riddick down the track after the final pass, giving the victory signal.

"When I handed off and saw no one was close to Steve, I jumped up in the air," Hampton said. "I knew no one would catch him."

The 1,600-meter relay was even more one-sided. Herman Frazier, Benny Brown, Fred Newhouse and Maxie Parks were timed in 3:58.65, almost three seconds faster than runner-up Poland.

Cuba placed seventh and Alberto Juantorena, sent off far behind on the anchor leg, merely shrugged to a teammate when he was unable to improve Cuba's position.

United Press International.

RUNNING IN THE RAIN—Frank Shorter takes an early lead in the Olympic marathon on streets of Montreal as Lasse Viren, left, and winner Waldemar Cierpinski stay close.

The End of the Olympic Games May Lead to Peace in Sports World

By Red Smith

MONTREAL, Aug. 1 (NYT).—The Games of the XXI Olympiad ended today, and not a moment too soon. Another day or so of camaraderie and goodwill on the fields of friendly strife and somebody would have wound up with a knife between his ribs.

The sweaty carnival ran as smooth as the course of true love, if you don't count the angry withdrawal of 30 nations, cheating, disqualifications, rumors of attempted bribery, political and ideological clashes, threats, bluffs, defections, charges of kidnapping and the use of forbidden steroids.

It won't be easy to wait four long years to see them do it all over again in Moscow.

Grantland Rice wrote a poem saying in effect that "wars are made by old men, but oh, how young they are where all the crosses stand." With occasional exceptions, the world's finest athletes who meet in these Games like and respect one another, it is their leaders who stir up trouble.

The party here began with the Canadian government of Pierre Elliott Trudeau breaking its word to the International Olympic Committee. Although the government had promised that if Montreal got the Games, all teams recognized by the IOC would be welcome, Canada yielded to pressure from Peking and refused to accept Taiwan as the Republic of China, the name accredited by the IOC. When the IOC didn't have the guts to hold Canada to its promise, Taiwan withdrew.

Familiar Ring

Black African nations demanded that New Zealand be kicked out because a Kiwi rugby team had played in South Africa, the land of apartheid. The IOC replied that rugby wasn't an Olympic sport, so 29 countries walked out—removing one of the five rings, each representing a continent, that make up the Olympic symbol.

In addition to the usual complaints of incompetent or prejudiced judges and rumors that this athlete or that team was high on drugs, discovery that a Soviet fencer had his sword wired illegally and disqualification of an American, a Czechoslovak and a Pole for using anabolic steroids enlivened the fortnight of competition. There was also a report that a death threat had caused the withdrawal of the Soviet sprinter, Valery Borzov, from the 200-meter dash.

Up to now, however, no male ringer masquerading as a woman has flunked the sex test.

Meanwhile, two Romanian athletes and one from the Soviet Union sought political asylum in Canada. This brought no official response from Romanian authorities but Vitaley Smirnov, the boss Russian here, hollered that Sergei Nemtsanov, a 17-year-old diver, had been "kidnapped." Smirnov said Friday night that if the kid wasn't returned immediately to Olympic village, the Russians would pull out of Saturday's competition and today's closing ceremonies.

However, after meeting with the IOC yesterday morning, the Soviets withdrew that threat. It was explained euphemistically that the IOC had "requested them not to take extreme measures." What probably happened is that the IOC said in effect: "You pull out now, and we'll pull the 1980 Games out of Moscow." Admittedly, that would require a form reversal by the IOC, which is not noted for displaying the courage of its convictions. If the IOC sat still when a continent walked out of the show entirely, where would it get the backbone to take firm action about one country quitting a day or so ahead of schedule?

In for a Beating

One answer may be that if the nation that has been awarded the next carnival were to pick up its toys and go home now, it would do more than embarrass its host. It would throw the whole Olympic movement into turmoil, threatening survival of the Games. With a ready-made club to use in this emergency, the worms might turn.

Though they didn't go home, the Soviets didn't give Canada absolution for harboring defectors. Mihail Efimov, press officer, told the The New York Times yesterday that the USSR still "reserved the right to make some solution in the future."

Did this mean Russia might boycott next September's Canada Cup, an open hockey tournament among Canada, the United States, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Sweden and the U.S.S.R.?

"Maybe," Efimov said.

Up to now there has been no official word as to young Nemtsanov's whereabouts or his motives for defecting. There is a rumor that he is sweet on a girl he met on an earlier visit. However, he isn't the first athlete from beyond the Iron Curtain to defect during international competitions, and love isn't always the spur.

As the story goes, John Naber, America's top swimmer, invited his chief rival from East Germany, Roland Matthes, out to dinner and after consulting his leaders Matthes returned with a long face. "They won't let me go," he is supposed to have said. People can get plumb sick of that sort of thing.

Rain, E. German Dampen Shorter

MONTREAL, Aug. 1 (NYT).—"As soon as the gun went off," Frank Shorter said last night, "it started to rain, and I thought, 'Oh, God, I'm in trouble.'" Shorter, 28, doesn't like to run marathons in the rain because, he says, "It makes me stiff."

But he refused to use wet weather as an alibi for his silver-medal finish in the Olympic marathon even though he didn't know who Waldemar Cierpinski of East Germany was for the first 15 miles.

"For a good majority of the race, I thought it was Lopes," Shorter said, referring to Hipolito Lopes of Honduras. "Then he started speaking German."

Four years ago, during Shorter's gold-medal run in Munich, no East German runner was closer than 25th place in the Olympic marathon.

Cierpinski, 5-feet-7, 130-pounds, who will be 26 Tuesday, was a steeplechaser and 10,000-meter runner until he took up the marathon two years ago.

"It was very difficult," the East German said, "because Shorter always changed the tempo. Shorter tried to go off after 20 kilometers (12 miles). Shorter was very fast, so this group exploded."

The first group of runners included Lasse Viren of Finland, who had won the 5,000 meters Friday to go with his 10,000-meter triumph earlier in the Games. Viren had said his goal was "to finish in fine form," and that he did, finishing fifth.

"Viren was watching me," Shorter said. "His orders were to stay with me, so I started playing games with him."

Cierpinski also tried playing games with Shorter at the 25-kilometer mark.

"After 25-26 kilos, I tried to know what Shorter could do," the East German said. "That's when I went off the first time."

Cierpinski spurted to a 50-yard lead, but Shorter, saying "I felt like I was getting back," closed the gap so strongly that the East German twice glanced back, the second time with a serious look of concern.

"I got within 20 yards at about 23 miles," said the former Yale University runner, who had not lost a competitive marathon since Munich. "I pressed, but I started feeling bad again, and he picked it up."

A second downhill spurt by Cierpinski put the decisive distance between himself and Shorter. The East German barely missed timing his arrival into the Olympic Stadium with his national anthem that was celebrating the gold medal victory of the women's 1,600 meter relay.

Shorter admitted he was "a little disappointed" with silver instead of gold.

"I didn't believe I would come in first the last time," he said of his Munich victory, "so I was surprised. This time, I thought I had a good chance to win."

The hurt showed on the victory stand. Shorter stood with hands on hips, anxious, almost eager, to complete the proceedings as quickly as possible.

Summaries of Olympic Games

K AND FIELD
METER SEMI-FINALS
1. Walker, New Zea- . Crouch, Australia, 3: croft, Britain, 3:39.88; gary, 3:39.94; 5. Wes- ermany, 3:40.06. HEAT an, Ireland, 3:32.60; 2. 3:36.71; 3. Vandamme, 4. Clement, Britain, mann, W. Germany, 3: FIERS FOR FINAL — n, Moorcroft, Zemen, uter, Vandamme, Cle-

ARATHON
E. Germany, 2 hr. e, New Olympic best ter, U.S., 2:10.45.8; 3. m, 2:11.12.6; 4. Kar- 1:15.8; 5. Viren, Fin- 6. Drayton, Canada, eer, U.S.S.R., 2:13:33.4; 2:14:34.6; 9 Gotskiy, 4.0. 10. Schools, Bel- ; 11. Singh, India, Choe, North Korea, gnani, Italy, 2:18:56.4; Sweden, 2:17:39.6; 15. :17:43.4; 16. Spik, Fin- 17. Foster, New Zea- 18. Cuevas, Mexico, mez, Mexico, 2:18:21.2; :18:26.0.

00-METER FINAL
U.S.S.R., 4:05.48; 2 Germany, 4:06.02; 3 Germany, 4:06.09; 4. la, 4:06.57; 5. Bragina, 6. Dorio, Italy, 4:07.27; Germany, 4.07.91; 8. 08.64; 9. Holmen, Fin-

JUMP FINAL
S.S.R., 17.29; 2. Butts, De Oliviera, Brazil, Cuba, 16.81; 5. Haynes, Colmsee, W. Germany, ski, Poland, 16.48; 8, 16.43; 9. Vycichlo, 16.28; 10. Knukasjarvi, 11. Lamitie, France, U.S., 16.23.

0-METER FINAL
nd, 13:24.76; 2. Guax, 25.16; 3. Hildenbrand, 25.38; 4. Dixon, New ; 5. Foster, Britain, nnis, Belgium, 13.36. Britain, 13:37.65; 8. 13:29.38; 9. Kvalheim, 10. Uhlemann, W. 7; 11. Sellik, U.S.S.R., 13:36.72; 12. Geis, U.S., 13.42.51; 13. Paivarinta, Finland, 13:46.61.

MEN'S 1,500-METER FINAL
1. Walker, New Zealand, 3:39.17; 2. Vandamme, Belgium, 3:39.27; 3. Wellman, W. Germany, 3:39.33; 4. Coghian, Ireland, 3:39.51; 5. Clement, Britain, 3:39.65; 6. Wohlhuter, U.S., 3:40.64; 7. Moorcroft, Britain, 3:40.94; 8. Crouch, Australia, 3:41.80; 9. Zemen, Hungary, 3:43.02.

MEN'S 4 x 100-METER FINAL
1. U.S. (Glance, Jones, Hampton, Riddick, 38.33; 2. E. Germany, 38.56; 3. U.S.S.R., 38.78; 4. Poland, 38.83; 5. Cuba, 39.01; 6. Italy, 39.08; 7. France, 39.16; 8. Canada, 39.47.

WOMEN'S 4 x 100-METER RELAY FINAL
1. E. Germany (Oelsner, Stecher, Bodendorf, Eckert), 42.55 (Or); W. Germany, 42.59; 3. U.S.S.R., 43.09; 4. Canada, 43.17; 5. Australia, 43.18; 6. Jamaica, 43.24; 7. U.S., 43.35; 8. Britain, 43.79.

WOMEN'S 4 x 400-METER RELAY FINAL
1. E. Germany (Maletzki, Rohde, Streidt, Brehmert, 3:19.23 (WR and Or); 2. U.S., 3:22.81; 3. U.S.S.R., 3:24.24; 4. Australia, 3:25.56; 5. W. Germany, 3:25.71; 6. Finland, 3:26.87; 7. Britain, 3:28.01; 8. Canada, 3:28.91.

WOMEN'S SHOT PUT FINAL
1. Christova, Bulgaria (69-5.6), (Or); 2. Chijova, U.S.S.R. (68-9.1); 3. Fibingerova, Czechoslovakia (67-8.7); 4. Adam, E. Germany (67-5.0); 5. Schoknecht, E. Germany (67-4.6); 6. Droese, E. Germany (64-11.1); 7. Wilms, W. Germany (63-3.4); 8. Stoyanova, Bulgaria (61-11.6); Krucherskaya, U.S.S.R. (60-2.8); 10. Melnik, U.S.S.R. (59-3.4); 11. Sarria, Cuba (53-6.1); 12. Seidler, U.S. (51-3.1); 13. Moreau, Canada (50-9.4).

MEN'S 4 x 400-METER RELAY FINAL
1. U.S. (Frazier, Brown, Newhouse, Parks), 2:58.65; 2. Poland, 3:01.43; 3. W. Germany, 3:01.98; 4. Canada, 3:02.64; 5. Jamaica, 3:02.84; 6. Trinidad and Tobago, 3:03.46; 7. Cuba, 3:03.81; 8. Finland, 3:06.51.

MEN'S HIGH JUMP FINAL
1. Wszola, Poland (7-4.5) (OR); 2. Joy, Canada (7-2.7); 3. Stones, U.S. (7-2.0); 4. Budalov, U.S.S.R. (7-2.0); 5. Senjukov, U.S.S.R. (7-1.8); 6. Bergamo, Italy (7-1.8); 7. Beilschmidt, E. Germany (7-1.8); 8. Torring, Denmark (7-1.8); 9. Totland, Norway (7-1.8); 10. Almen, Sweden (7-1.8); 11. Barrineau, U.S. (7-0.2); 12. Ferragne, Canada (7-0.2); 13. Jankunis, U.S. (6-10.6); 14. Falkum, Norway (6-10.6).

DECATHLON
JAVELIN
1. Hedmark, Sweden, 76.58 meters; 2. Pihl, Sweden, 77.34; 3. Stark, U.S.S.R., 69.42

POLE VAULT
1. Bobin, France, 4.90 meters (1023); 2. Skowronek, Poland, and Jenner, U.S., 4.80.

1,500 METERS
1. Litvinenko, U.S.S.R., 4:11.41; 2. Jenner, U.S., 4:13.61; 3. Pernica, Czechoslovakia, 4:22.30.

FINAL PLACINGS
1. Jenner, U.S., 8,618 (WR); 2. Kratschmer, W. Germany, 8,411; 3. Avilov, U.S.S.R., 8,363; 4. Pihl, Sweden, 8,218; 5. Skowronek, Poland, 8,113; 6. Stark, E. Germany, 8,048; 7. Litvinenko, U.S.S.R., 8,025; 8. Hedmark, Sweden, 7,974; 9. Grebennuk, U.S.S.R., 7,802; 10. Marek, W. Germany, 7,787; 11. Lahti, Finland, 7,711; 12. Katus, Poland, 7,616; 13. Pernica, Czechoslovakia, 7,603; 14. Bobin, France, 7,580; 15. Samara, U.S., 7,504

ARCHERY
MEN'S FINAL
1. Pace, U.S., 2,571 (592, 634, 644, 701) (OR); 2. Michinaga, Japan, 2,502 (575, 615, 613, 699); 3. Ferrari, Italy, 2,495 (566, 625, 612, 692); 4. McKinney, U.S., 2,477 (568, 591, 614, 698); 5. Chendarov, U.S.S.R., 2,467 (540, 617, 616, 694); 6. Gabriel, W. Germany, 2,435 (526, 601, 621, 687); 7. Mann, Canada, 2,431 (520, 589, 624, 698); 8. Nishi, Japan, 2,422 (546, 607, 613, 656); 9. Postruznik, Yugoslavia, 2,421 (519, 602, 614, 680); 10. Spigarelli, Italy, 2,419 (521, 611, 615, 672).

AP.

Bruce Jenner
. . . and his reward.

WOMEN'S FINAL
1. Ryon, U.S., 2,498 (578, 625, 618, 678) (OR); 2. Kovpan, U.S.S.R., 2,460 (589, 626, 559, 686); 3. Rustamova, U.S.S.R., 2,407 (564, 603, 580, 660); 4. Jang, North Korea, 2,405 (582, 603, 588, 662); 5. Lemay, Canada, 2,401 (558, 613, 564, 666); 6. Wilejto, Poland, 2,395 (581, 599, 565, 660); 7. Myers, U.S., 2,393 (556, 607, 573, 657); 8. Urban, W. Germany, 2,376 (579, 590, 567, 650); 9. Sumar, Indonesia, 2,352 (557, 570, 576, 649); 10. Han, North Korea, 2,347 (559, 573, 557, 658).

WRESTLING
FREESTYLE
FOURTH ROUND
FEATHERWEIGHT
Yankov, Bulgaria, d. Maekawa, Japan; Davis, U.S., d. Timofeev, U.S.S.R.; Oldov, Mongolia, d. Strumpf, E. Germany; Yang, Korea, d. Giray, W. Germany.

WELTERWEIGHT
Ashuraliev, U.S.S.R., d. Pircalabu, Romania; Barzegar, Iran, d. Overmark, Finland, Hempel, E. Germany, d. Ristov, Yugoslavia; Date, Japan, d. Yoo, Korea; Karabin, Czechoslovakia, d. Dziedzic, U.S.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT
Andersson, Sweden, d. Paice, Canada; Tediashvili, U.S.S.R., d. Stottmeister, E. Germany; Kurczewski, Poland, d. Manni, Finland; Peterson, U.S., d. Morgan, Cuba; Morcov, Romania, d. Yatsu, Japan.

HEAVYWEIGHT
Kostov, Bulgaria, d. Shimizu, Japan; Hellickson, U.S., d. Baianmunkh, Mongolia; Yarygin, U.S.S.R., d. Dronda, Czechoslovakia.

SUPER HEAVYWEIGHT
Simon, Romania, d. Filabi, Iran; Balla, Hungary, d. Isogai, Japan; Andiev, U.S.S.R., d. Dinev, Bulgaria; Gehrke, Germany, d. Mamadou, Senegal.

FIFTH ROUND
FLYWEIGHT
Ivanov, U.S.S.R., d. Stecyk, Poland; Takada, Japan, d. Gal, Hungary; Jeon, Korea, d. Selimov, Bulgaria.

LIGHTWEIGHT
Pinigin, U.S.S.R., d. Miron, Israel; Jekov, Bulgaria, d. Natsagdorj, Mongolia; Keaser, U.S., d. Ramos, Cuba.

WELTERWEIGHT
Dziedzic, U.S., d. Ashuraliev, U.S.S.R.; Barzegar, Iran, d. Hempel, E. Germany; Date, Japan, d. Pircalabu, Romania.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT
Tediashvili, U.S.S.R., d. Paice, Canada; Stottmeister, E. Germany, d. Andersson, Sweden; Peterson, U.S., d. Kurczewski, Poland.

HEAVYWEIGHT
Kostov, Bulgaria, d. Hellickson, U.S.; Yarygin, U.S.S.R., d. Baianmunkh, Mongolia.

SUPER HEAVYWEIGHT
Andiev, U.S.S.R., d. Simon, Romania; Balla, Hungary, d. Dinev, Bulgaria.

ROUND ROBIN FREESTYLE
FINAL
LIGHT FLYWEIGHT
Dmitriev, USSR, d. Issaev, Bulgaria; Dmitriev d. Kudo; Issaev d. Kudo, 0.0-4.0. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Issaev. 2. Dmitriev. 3. Kudo.

FLYWEIGHT
Takada, Japan, d. Ivanov, U.S.S.R.; Takada d. Jeon, South Korea; Ivanov d. Jeon. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Takada. 2. Ivanov. 3. Jeon.

BANTAMWEIGHT
Umin d. Arai; Umin d. Bruchert; Bruchert d. Arai. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Umin. 2. Bruchert. 3. Arai.

FEATHERWEIGHT
Yang, South Korea, d. Davis, U.S.; Oldov, Mongolia, d. Yang; Davis d. Oldov. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Yang. 2. Oldov. 3. Davis.

LIGHTWEIGHT
Sugawara, Japan, d. Pinigin, U.S.S.R.; Keaser, U.S., d. Sugawara; Pinigin d. Keaser. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Pinigin. 2. Keaser. 3. Sugawara.

WELTERWEIGHT
Barzegar, Iran, d. Dziedzic, U.S.; Date, Japan, d. Dziedzic; Date d. Barzegar. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Date, 2. Barzegar; 3. Dziedzic.

MIDDLEWEIGHT
Novojilov, U.S.S.R., d. Seger, W. Germany; Peterson, U.S., d. Seger; Peterson d. Novojilov. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Peterson; 2. Novojilov; 3. Seger.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT
Tediashvili, U.S.S.R., d. Morcov, Romania; Peterson, U.S., d. Morcov; Tediashvili d. Peterson. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Tediashvili; 2. Peterson; 3. Morcov.

HEAVYWEIGHT
Hellickson d. Kostov; Yarygin d. Hellickson; Yarygin d. Kostov. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Yarygin; 2. Hellickson; 3. Kostov.

SUPER HEAVYWEIGHT
Balla d. Simon; Andiev d. Simon; Andiev d. Balla. FINAL PLACINGS—1. Andiev; 2. Balla; 3. Simon.

JUDO
LIGHTWEIGHT
FINAL
Rodriguez, Cuba, d. Chang, South Korea.

SEMI-FINALS
Tuncsik, Hungary, d. Standowicz, Poland; Mariani, Italy, d. Pointner, Austria.

REPECHAGES
Pointner d. Santhistri, Thailand; Pointner d. Parrow, Canada; Standowicz, d. Gomes, Portugal.

OPEN CATEGORY CLASS
FINAL
Uemura, Japan, d. Remfry, Britain.

SEMIFINALS
Chochichvili, U.S.S.R., d. Rouge, France; Cho, South Korea, d. Portelli, Argentina.

EQUESTRIAN
INDIVIDUAL DRESSAGE CHAMPIONSHIP
1. Stueckelberger, Switzerland, Granat, 1,486.0 points; 2. Boldt, W. Germany, Woycek, 1,435.0; 3. Klimke, W. Germany, Ultimo, 1,387.0; 5. Morkis, U.S., Monaco, 1,249.0; 6. Ugrumov, U.S.S.R., Said, 1,247.0

VOLLEYBALL
MEN'S FINAL
Poland 3, U.S.S.R. 2.
Third and fourth places
Cuba 3, Japan 0.

HOCKEY
FINAL
New Zealand 1, Australia 0.

THIRD PLACE
Pakistan 3, Netherlands 2.

CANOEING
FINALS
WOMEN'S KAYAK SINGLES 500-METER
1. Zirzow, E. Germany, 2:01.05; 2. Korshunova, U.S.S.R., 2:03.07; 3. Rajnai, Hungary, 2:05.01; 4. Kaminska, Poland, 2:05.16; 5. Mihoreanuu, Romania, 2:05.40; 6. Hajna, Czechoslovakia, 2:05.73; 7. Leach, U.S., 2:06.92; 8. Peppinhege, W. Germany, 2:07.80; 9. Gheorghieva, Bulgaria, 2:08.54.

MEN'S CANADIAN SINGLES
500-METER
1. Rogov, U.S.S.R., 1:58.23; 2. Wood, Canada, 1:59.58; 3. Ljubek, Yugoslavia, 1:59.60; 4. Ananiev, Bulgaria, 1:59.92; 5. Stephan, E. Germany, 2:00.54; 6. Szegedi, Hungary, 2:01.15; 7. Patzaichin, Romania, 2:01.40; 8. Ilcke, W. Germany, 2:02.30; 9. Iche, France, 2:04.27.

MEN'S KAYAK PAIRS 500-METERS
1. E. Germany, 1:35.67; 2. U.S.S.R., 1:36.81; 3. Romania, 1:37.43; 4. Spain, 1:38.50; 5. Hungary, 1:38.81; 6. Finland, 1:39.59; 7. Sweden, 1:39.63; 8. Australia, 1:39.77; 9. Belgium, 1:40.48.

WOMEN'S KAYAK PAIRS 500-METER
1. U.S.S.R., 1:51.15; 2. Hungary, 1:51.69; 3. E. Germany, 1:51.81; 4. Romania, 1:53.77; 5. W. Germany, 1:53.86; 6. Poland, 1:55.05; 7. Bulgaria, 1:55.95; 8. Canada, 1:56.75 9. Czechoslovakia, 1:59.65.

MEN'S CANADIAN PAIRS 500-METER
1. U.S.S.R., 1:45.81; 2. Poland, 1:47.77; 3. Hungary, 1:48.35; 4. Romania, 1:48.84; 5. France, 1:49.74; 6. Bulgaria, 1:50.43; 7. Canada, 1:50.74; 8. Czechoslovakia, 1:50.85; 9. W. Germany, 1:51.26.

MEN'S CANADIAN SINGLES
1,000-METER FINAL
1. Ljubek, Yugoslavia, 4:09.51; 2. Urchenko, U.S.S.R., 4:12.57; 3. Wichmann, Hungary, 4:14.11; 4. Ananiev, Bulgaria, 4:14.41; 5. Patzaichin, Romania, 4:15.08; 6. Iche, France, 4:18.23; 7. Stephan, E. Germany, 4:22.43; 8. Ilcke, W. Germany, 4:22.77; 9. Edwards, Canada, 4:30.55.

MEN'S CANADIAN PAIRS
1,000-METER FINAL
1. U.S.S.R., 3:52.76; 2. Romania, 3:54.28; 3. Hungary, 3:55.66; 4. Poland, 3:59.56; 5. E. Germany, 4:00.37; 6. Czechoslovakia, 4:01.48; 7. Bulgaria, 4:02.44; 8. West Germany, 4:03.86; 9. Sweden, 4:07.84.

MEN'S KAYAK SINGLES 1,000-METER
FINAL
1. Helm, E. Germany, 3:48.20; 2. Csapo, Hungary, 3:48.84; 3. Diba, Romania, 3:49.55; 4. Perri, Italy, 3:51.13; 5. Andersson, Sweden, 3:52.46; 7. Parnham, Britain, 352.54; 8. Sledziewski, Poland, 3:54.29; 9. Stark, Czech., 3:55.98.

MEN'S KAYAK PAIRS 1,000-METER
FINAL
1. U.S.S.R., 3:33.01; 2. E. Germany, 3:33.33; 3. Hungary, 3:33.35; 4. France, 3:33.05; 5. Spain, 3:33.16; 6. Belgium, 3:33.86; 7. Romania, 3:34.37; 8. Canada, 3:34.46; 9. Bulgaria, 3:37.30.

MEN'S KAYAK FOURS 1,000-METER
FINAL
1. U.S.S.R., 3:08.69; 2. Spain, 3:08.95; 3. E. Germany, 3:10.76; 4. Romania, 3:11.35; 5. Poland, 3:12.17; 6. Norway, 3:12.28; 7. Bulgaria, 3:12.94; 8. Hungary, 3:14.67; 9. W. Germany, 3:24.19.

BOXING
FINALS
LIGHT-FLYWEIGHT
Hernandez, Cuba, d. Li, North Korea; BRONZE—Poolarat, Thailand, Maldonado, Puerto Rico.

FLYWEIGHT
Randolph, U.S., d. Duvalon, Cuba. BRONZE—Torosyan, U.S.S.R., d. Blazynski, Poland.

BANTAMWEIGHT
Gu, North Korea, d. Mooney, U.S. BRONZE—Cowdell, Britain; Rybakov, U.S.S.R.

FEATHERWEIGHT
Herrera, Cuba, d. Nowakowski, E. Germany (KO). BRONZE—Kosedowski, Poland d. Paredes, Mexico.

LIGHTWEIGHT
Davis d. Cutov, Romania. BRONZE—Solomin, U.S.S.R.; Rusevski, Yugoslavia.

LIGHT WELTERWEIGHT
Leonard, U.S., d. Aldama, Cuba. BRONZE—Kolev, Bulgaria; Szczerba, Poland.

WELTERWEIGHT
Bachfeld, E. Germany, d. Gamarro, Venezuela. BRONZE—Schreck, W. Germany; Zilberman, Romania.

LIGHT MIDDLEWEIGHT
Rybicki, Poland, d. Kacar, Yugoslavia. BRONZE—Savchenko, U.S.S.R.; Garbey, Cuba.

MIDDLEWEIGHT
Spinks, U.S., d. Rikiev, U.S.S.R. BRONZE—Nastac, Romania; Martinez, Cuba.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT
Spinks, U.S., d. Soria, Cuba. BRONZE—Dafinoiu, Romania; Gortat, Poland.

HEAVYWEIGHT
Stevenson, Cuba, d. Simon, Romania. BRONZE—Tate, U.S.; Hill, Bermuda.

FOOTBALL
E. Germany 3, Poland 1.

More Sports News On Pages 10, 12

Standings

event remains)

Gold	Silver	Br.	Total
47	43	35	125
40	25	25	90
34	35	25	94
10	11	17	38
9	8	10	25
8	6	11	25
7	8	9	24
6	4	3	13
4	9	14	27
4	5	12	21
4	2	0	6
4	1	0	5
3	5	5	13
2	7	4	13
2	3	3	8
2	2	4	8
2	1	1	4
1	2	3	6
1	1	4	6
1	1	2	4
1	1	0	2
1	1	0	2
1	1	0	2
1	0	2	3
1	0	1	2
1	0	0	1
0	5	6	11
0	3	2	5
0	2	3	5
0	2	0	2
0	2	0	2
0	1	4	5
0	1	1	2
0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1
0	0	2	2
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1

The luxury cigarette with American flavor

PHILIP MORRIS International

'Nearing completion' may be a somewhat misleading way of putting it. Gaston Desnerck—old tar, maritime scholar, model builder and curator of the Visserijmuseum—hopes it will never be completed.

The Belgian Fishing Museum That May Never Be Finished

Peter Esterhazy, C.G.T.

Gaston Desnerck at work on a model. His shop is an informal school for youngsters.

By Jan Sjöby

OOSTDUINKERKE, Belgium (IHT).—After years of planning and preparation, collecting and construction (of sturdy brick housing and dainty wood ship models), Oostduinkerke's municipal Fisheries Museum is nearing completion in the "uptown" end of the village. (The museum is a couple of kilometers inland from the spectacular tidal sand beach where three horseback shrimpers—believed to be the last of their kind in the world—still trawl in the outgoing and incoming tides for the gray mini-shrimp, *Cragnon cragnon.*)

Only one major project is still in the works: the interior of a faithful reproduction of a whitewashed brick *estaminet* (tavern) from around AD 1800. When it's finished in October, museum visitors and others will be able to watch the boiling in brine of freshly caught Oostduinkerke shrimp, then eat them. Or visitors may prefer a *wittvis* (a salted and dried fish, usually a haddock or a small cod) to go with musty West Flanders beer.

"Nearing completion" may be a somewhat misleading way of putting it. Gaston Desnerck—old tar, maritime scholar, model builder and curator of the Visserijmuseum—hopes it will never be completed. More ship and boat models are to be built, more artifacts and documents to be gathered and amendments must be made as new fishing methods develop.

"We want the exhibits to reflect the total span of some 1,200 years of professional fishing off the Lowland coast and beyond," said Mr. Desnerck, "from the 8th century to the present. The past remains fairly static but the present keeps changing, year by year."

40,000

The "incomplete" museum has, Mr. Desnerck points out, attracted about 40,000 visitors since its "tentative" opening in the summer of 1974. (The population of the township of Oostduinkerke is well under 5,000.)

The grass lawn that separates the main museum buildings has become the final mooring (at a mock-up wharf) for a 35-foot Nieuwpoort chug-chug shrimper, built in Ostende in 1942, an ancient lugger and a *jol* that looks like a skiff. The skeletal remains of an older, yet unidentified, fishing vessel rest nearby. The museum yard is cluttered with marine hardware: cleats and capstans, winches and windlasses, anchors, fairleads, bits and buoys. In the lobby of the main museum building are explanatory maps of the three main fishing harbors of West Flanders: Nieuwpoort, Ostende and Zeebrugge.

Left of the entrance hall is the model shop—an active and most popular part of the museum—where a visitor may watch Mr. Desnerck at work on minutely detailed scale models of fishing craft of yesteryear. The shop is also an informal school for teen and pre-teen amateur model builders who use the facilities and Mr. Desnerck's knowhow to turn out (somewhat cruder) ship and boat models. "We have to keep the tradition alive," Mr. Desnerck said.

Drawings

Mr. Desnerck, who with his son Roland recently put the finishing touches to a two-volume, 800-page study, "Vlaamse Visserij en Vissersvaartuigen," a comprehensive, amply illustrated and scholarly account of Flemish fishing and fishing vessels from AD 700 on, is a stickler for detail.

"The old drawings are often very primitive," he said. "I check them out in my own mind and with colleague fishermen. They may say 'that companionway is ridiculous, no fisherman in oilskins could possibly have squeezed through it' and I redraw the original. The ship was and is a working place for burly men in oilskins and the companionway must fit them, not the budget of a skinflint shipowner."

The two volumes—one already in print, one at the printer's shop—will, with luck, appear in English before long. Mr. Desnerck is negotiating with an English publisher.

Spectacularly displayed in the main hall is a fleet of 25 scale models of fishing boats and ships—from a one-masted *sachser* used from Bruges northward by the "Saxons" of the 700s, through Nieuwpoort "dandies," Ostende doggers and Antwerp sloops, to steel trawlers of latter days. Twenty more models are planned or under construction.

In the nostalgia department are seamen's passes, sea anchors and oilbags, elaborate bow and transom ornaments, canvas mittens, 1912 photographs of a fisherman and his family in their Sunday finest. A side gallery is devoted to art—painting, sculpture and stained glass panels.

The Catch

One wall in the main hall is taken up by a push-button map of the North Atlantic, indicating in multicolored lights what type of boats fish for what kind of fish in which waters—the Farne Deep, the Fladen Ground, the Monkey Bank. A Dutch pocket dictionary may be useful to one who doesn't know what a *noorse shelvis is, or a rog or* an *engelse soldaat.*

Lining the main hall is an array of all kinds of possible and impossible things that a bottom trawl may bring up along with the catch: a fragment of what appears to be the pelvic bone of a whale, the skull of a toothy marine mammal, an odd piece of volcanic rock (from Icelandic waters?), aged earthenware gin jugs and antique drinking cups. The labeling is incomplete—and in Dutch only—but one realizes that there are more things in the 340-odd fathoms that separate the uneasy surface of the North Sea from its deepest bottom than was ever dreamed of in the philosophy of Horatio.

Back of the gallery building is a faithfully reconstructed fisherman's cottage from the late 18th or early 19th century, complete with stables for the trawl horses, an outhouse with a heart on the green door, a vegetable garden with a scarecrow and a rabbit hutch.

"The house is only a couple of years old," said Mr. Desnerck, "but it is built, brick by brick, beam by beam, board by board, into a true replica of an old-time Oostduinkerke fisherman's farm. The furnishings are all authentic and we have planted a vegetable garden in front with the kinds of vegetables a fisherman would have planted in the old days. The Oostduinkerke horseback fishermen couldn't (and still can't) live on shrimping alone, they double as farmers.

"I believe," Mr. Desnerck added, "that this building, two years old, is the only genuine old-time fisherman's cottage on the coast. The ones that were have all been replaced by modern villas with central heating, electric stoves and television antennas."

No Catalogue

There is no catalogue as yet of the 4,500 objects on display but a Dutch version is in the works. Hoped for by Mr. Desnerck, in the foreseeable future, are versions in French, English and German.

"There are immense problems though," Mr. Desnerck said. "Much of the terminology we use is in dialect, many of the items on show are strictly limited to our small section of the coast. There was, for example, a type of boat in the Oostduinkerke waters, specific to this end of the coast. We called it, and call it, an *aapje. Now how* does one go about to translate that? Would 'little monkey' make sense in this context to an English speaker, *petit singe* to a Frenchman?

"Fishing has always been of vital importance to the subsistence and survival of the tribesmen and townsmen sheltered among or behind the dunes of the North Sea littoral." Mr. Desnerck said. "In the books, as in the museum, I've tried to call attention to just how important the fisherman was and is."

The Visserijmuseum is open year round, except on Tuesdays. Entry fee: 20 Belgian francs.

PEOPLE: *The Disappointed, Ignc Indignant and Respons*

About 250 fanciers of the sport gathered in Pittsfield, Maine, hoping to see a record-setting flight, but the best performance turned in was 8 feet, by a brown leghorn—more than 155 feet short of the world mark set by an Ohio pullet.

The contest, conducted under the rules of the International Chicken Flying Association, "is just a mess of foolishness, really, but it's a lot of fun," said Walter Harriman, whose rooster was tops among 15 chickens sent aloft in the park during the Maine Egg Festival.

The chickens were placed in a box with both ends open, and set atop a stepladder launching pad. "If they didn't jump in 30 seconds, they were judged a chicken chicken, and a bathroom plunger was very gently applied to their tail feathers until they jumped," said Russell Bodwell, vice-president of the association. "Some of them just settled on the bottom rung of the stepladder and stayed there."

"Didn't any of them seem to want to fly too much," Harriman added.

* * *

The disappointment of the chicken-flying fanciers, however, was minor compared to that of a retired circuit court judge in Fort Myers, Fla., who entered the courthouse with a cigar, a straw hat and a broad smile on Friday. The smile of William Rose disappeared when the 73-year-old ex-judge was sentenced to 10 days in jail, a year's probation, a $500 fine and 52 weekly sessions of janitorial work in the courthouse.

That was the punishment, handed down by visiting Judge Claffin Garst, for running a bulldozer through a shed owned by Rose's neighbor on Captiva Island.

"Grave injustice prevailed here today," Rose muttered as he left the courtroom.

* * *

There was disappointment, also, for a Ku Klux Klan leader and his white companion, in blackface, in Baton Rouge, La., when they tried to disrupt the unveiling of a bust of the state's only black governor at the state house.

As the bust of P.B.S. Pinchback, who served during Reconstruction, was being unveiled, local Klan leader David Duke and his companion entered, and some black and white legislators called for their removal.

But they quieted down when State Rep. Ben Bagert of New Orleans said they "would be playing into their hands if we throw them out. They're ridiculous."

The intruders were allowed to stay, but they were ignored.

* * *

Supporters of nude bathing also were disappointed when a federal appeals court ruled against their right to bathe at a Cape Cod, Mass, beach.

The National Park Service had ordered a ban last year on nude bathers at Cape Cod, where as many as 1,200 of them ported at the beach. The bathers went to co tending that Brush Holl had been used for nu ming for 40 years or n ing them a traditional having the beach set such use.

* * *

An indignant Spiro A defended his rights, say

"I'm entitled to my without being followe by the B'nai B'rith A mation League and bein of being a bigot."

The former vice-presi der attack for his cri Israel, was being inter a morning television which his former press Victor Gold, also Agnew's position. Gold, often defended Agnew charges of anti-Semit exception to an article letter published by Edu Democracy, a foundati by Agnew. The article the United States for along with a UN Gener bly vote which Gold s have effectively aboli done away with Israel

"I have to agree th biased piece," Agnew adding. "What I am myself against is a anti-Semitism, not the I may be biased—not fact that I may be wr opinion."

* * *

While Agnew was d the response to his marks, the owner of a cial art firm in Papil was proving that pract thing will set off a r

What John Fackler place a newspaper ad offering "absolutely n return for $1. The re said, was hundreds and telephone calls; even money, about $ which paid for the ad and the distribution stickers.

What did the bump say? "Absolutely no replied.

* * *

The reaction of T County, Idaho, was more meaningful. A years after Evel Knievel rocket leap across t River Canyon, a judge that the daredevil is the mess left there b

No amount was set i ment, but prosecuto Dykas said that Kr two firms, Snake Riv Enterprises and Unit Insurance Co., would bill. Dykas said that spent almost $5,000 a of Twin Falls $300 c roads and parks after There is also a count unpaid hospital bill those who were inju huge crowd that fough Knievel, who failed t over the canyon. H only minor injuries.

—SAMUEL J

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